The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,526.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 50
,, ,, including postage	,, 73
If at half a year in advance, delivered in Town	,, 28
,, ,, including postage	,, 38
For seven months in advance, delivered in Town	,, 16
,, ,, including postage	,, 21
For one month, delivered in Town	,, 6 0
,, ,, including postage	,, 7 15
Single Copy for Cash	,, 0 4
Back Numbers	,, 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under	
First insertion	Rs. 2 0
Second ditto	,, 1 8
Third ditto	,, 1 0
Fourth or succeeding insertions	,, 0 3 As. per line.

And an advertisement counted as Ten Lines eight lines.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

CHRISTIE—January 7, at Rozaich, Brigadier-General T. Tolfrey Christie, Commanding the Station, aged 54 years.

MATHEWS—January 9th, at Nilmoydie, County of Tipperary, after long years illness of Scoliosis, Captain John James Mathews, late 84th Bengal Native Infantry, son of the late Thomas Mc Nair, Esq., of Rock Farm, County of Tipperary, aged 51 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers every month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abass, Lingah, Bushire, and Bunder-e-Dilam (Mohammerah).

Leave Bombay on	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Leave Bunder-e-Dilam	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
8th	250	200	19th & 2nd	250	200
23rd	250	200	6th	250	200
11th	250	200	20th	250	200
25th	250	200	8th	250	200
10th	250	200	22nd	250	200
26th	250	200	12th	250	200
12th	250	200	26th	250	200

Arrive Muscat on ... 17th 21st | Arrive Bombay ... 26th 2nd

The Steamer "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H.P., Commander A. Carruthers, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

The Steamers of the English Mail service between Suez and Aden, the Peninsular Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

The Steamer sails between Aden and Bombay, touching at Mocha, Hodeida, and Mocullah, as follows:—

Leave Aden on	8th	23rd	11th
Arrive at Mocha	9th	24th	12th
Leave Mocha	10th	25th	13th
Arrive at Hodeida	11th	26th	14th
Leave Hodeida	12th	27th	15th
Arrive at Mocullah	13th	28th	16th
Leave Mocullah	14th	29th	17th
Arrive at Bombay	20th	5th	23rd

The Steamer "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H.P., Commander A. Carruthers, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Calling at Goa and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	2nd & 17th	Leave Calcutta	1st & 15th
,, Mangalore	5th ,, 20th	,, Madras	9th ,, 23rd
,, Cannanore	6th ,, 21st	,, Tuticorin	10th ,, 24th
,, Calicut	7th ,, 22nd	,, Cochin	11th ,, 25th
,, Tellicherry	8th ,, 23rd	,, Mangalore	12th ,, 26th
,, Cochin	9th ,, 24th	,, Calicut	13th ,, 27th
,, Colombo	10th ,, 25th	,, Cannanore	14th ,, 28th
,, Galle	11th ,, 26th	,, Tellicherry	15th ,, 29th
,, Tuticorin	12th ,, 27th	,, Colombo	17th ,, 1st
,, Madras	13th ,, 28th	,, Galle	18th ,, 2nd
,, Negapatam	14th ,, 29th	,, Penang	22nd ,, 6th
,, Calcutta	16th ,, 1st	,, Singapore	25th ,, 9th
Arrive Penang	20th ,, 5th	,, Saigon	28th ,, 12th
,, Singapore	23rd ,, 8th	,, Hongkong	2nd ,, 16th
,, Saigon	26th ,, 11th	,, Shanghai	6th ,, 20th
,, Hongkong	1st ,, 15th	,, Yokohama	8th ,, 22nd
,, Shanghai	5th ,, 19th		
,, Yokohama	7th ,, 21st		

The Steamer Ship "ARABIA," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. MACARTHUR, will be despatched as above, at noon on 16th January.

Passengers booking Colombo and Bombay on the 15th of the month, and Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st of the month, and Bombay and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 15th of the month, will be conveyed Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Nilgherie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypoor, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Galle.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamer of the 15th, and transhipp to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 20th.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from	Dharm.	Oaks.	Karanja.	Mandva.	Dharamtar
Carnac Bunder to					

FARES.

	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 0	1 8
Third Class	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 1st November run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dharamtar Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A.M. and the Oaks Ferry at 10 A.M.

From Dharamtar and Oaks every afternoon at 2 P.M.

First Class Saloons for ladies only for either Ferry for a period of Six months can be issued at Rs. 25.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 25th October 1866.

N.B.—Season Tickets can be obtained at the "Clerk's" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Portsand the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Kolaba	Sunday.	Before	,, Sunday.
Vingorla	,,	Cochin	,, Sunday.
Goa	,,	Tellicherry	,, Monday.
Carwar	,, Monday.	Mangalore	,, Monday.
Cannanore	,, Monday.	Calicut	,, Tuesday.
Calicut	,, Tuesday.	Cannanore	,, Wednesday.
Tellicherry	,, Wednesday.	Mangalore	,, Wednesday.
Mangalore	,, Wednesday.	Carwar	,, Thursday.
Cannanore	,, Thursday.	Goa	,, Thursday.
Calicut	,, Wednesday.	Vingorla	,, Friday.
Cochin	,, Wednesday.	Kolaba	,, Saturday.
Before	,, Thursday.	Bombay	,, Saturday.
Cochin	,, Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	,, Sunday.

The Steamer SIR HARTLE HARRIS will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 12th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship OTTAWA, 1,624 Tons and 300 H.P., Captain Thomas Cole, will be despatched from this for SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, and MARSEILLES on SATURDAY the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. H. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th January 1867.

FOR LONDON VIA MADRAS.

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the Tonnage CASTLE, 1,200 tons, Commander, having under engagement and will be despatched as above.

For freight or passage apply to MITCHELL, STEUART & Co., Agents for Castle Line.

Bombay, 8th January 1867.

TO LONDON VIA SUEZ AND ALEXANDRIA.

(Under arrangement with the H. M.'s Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.)

THE frigate-built ship "COSPATRICK," 1,070 tons register, JAMES ARCHIBALD ELDRIDGE, Commander, having the greater portion of her Cabins engaged, will positively sail for London as above.

For further particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To sail positively about 20th instant.

THE fine A. I. ship "ETHEL," 1,000 tons register, CAVE OSBORNE, Commander, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will positively sail as above.

For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents for Ship Owners.

Bombay, 9th January 1867.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—NOTICE.—The GUJARATI GRAMMAR, which we had advertised as for Passage, is NOW READY, and sold by the undersigned, ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

TO CAPTAINS AND AGENTS.—The favourite and well known powerful Tug Steamers "EUROPA" and "PERLWAN" (Owned and piloted by Vingorla Pilots) ship during late Holidays) are available for towing Ships to or from the Docks or in and out of the Harbour. For rates (which are the lowest in the Ports) apply at the Offices of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited), where also they may see the Testimonials received from the Commanders of several of the Ships assisted by the admirable manner in which these Tugs have performed their work.

OFFICES—DAVID SASSOON'S BUILDINGS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, (Opposite the Mint)

EXCHANGES.—A CAPTAIN in a LINE REGIMENT, which will return to England in 1868, wishes to EXCHANGE into the STAFF CORPS, or into a LINE REGIMENT lately from England. Applicants should apply to "T. V.," *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

EXTRA BI-MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS TO SUEZ.—From the beginning of next year the Peninsular and O. S.N. Company will run an EXTRA BI-MONTHLY LINE of STEAMERS to SUEZ, as an experimental measure. If the departure of these Vessels will be so arranged as to enable their arrival at Suez the day after the Mail Steamer from Calcutta. The first will leave Bombay on the 19th January 1867.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "EDWIN FOX," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Consignees are requested to note that, owing to the stranding of this Vessel on a reef off the Maldive Islands, and consequent sacrifice of property in rescuing the Ship, there will be a General Average Claim on the Cargo, the amount of which cannot, at present, be ascertained.

It will, therefore, be necessary for Consignees to sign the Average Bond now in circulation; and in forwarding Bills of Lading and Delivery Orders for our inspection and counter-signature to accompany these documents with a declaration of the value of their respective Goods as well as a deposit towards General Average equivalent to 5 per cent on the declared value. W. NICOL & Co.,

Agents of *Ship Edwin Fox.*

Bombay, 24th Dec. 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "CHARMIN," from Hongkong, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery of their Goods, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned. The Captain will not be responsible for any damage to Cargo after it has left the Ship's decks.

W. G. SAUNDERS, Commander, at Carnac per Manchester Bunder. Apollo Street, No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, PETER EWART, ARTHUR GEORGE LATHAM, ROBERT BYRIE, and RICHARD NORTHCOTE WYLIE, and EDWARD PEKENHAM REPTON, since deceased, as Merchants at London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Bombay, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 30th day of April, 1865, so far as regards the said EDWARD PEKENHAM REPTON and RICHARD NORTHCOTE WYLIE.—Dated the 8th day of September 1866.

PETER EWART,
ARTHUR G. LATHAM,
ROBT. BYRIE,
R. N. WYLIE,
M. B. HERBERT, Executor of Edward Pekenham Repton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, PETER EWART, ARTHUR GEORGE LATHAM, JAMES HUNTER, and ROBERT BYRIE, and EDWARD PEKENHAM REPTON, since deceased, as Merchants at London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Bombay, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 31st day of October, 1862, so far as regards the said JAMES HUNTER.—Dated the 19th day of September 1866.

PETER EWART,
ARTHUR G. LATHAM,
JAMES HUNTER, by his Attorney, Richard Hunter,
ROBT. BYRIE,
M. B. HERBERT, Executor of Edward Pekenham Repton, deceased.

No. 52, Bowland, Chearside, London, 1866.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I HEREBY give NOTICE that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held in the TOWN HALL on MONDAY the 21st day of January, instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. The Draft of a Bill to amend Act II. of 1863.
2. A letter from E. Pratt, Esq., dated 17th October 1866, on the subject of Wharfage Fees.
3. A letter from A. C. Gumpert, Esq., dated 26th December 1866, giving notice of motion, "That a Petition be addressed by the Worshipful Bench to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State in Council for India, praying that the Municipality be relieved from any Contribution to the cost of constructing Overbridges on the G. T. P. Railway in the Island of Bombay."

A Memo by Mr. Secretary Greene, No. 3,033, dated 17th December 1866, soliciting Contributions towards the Memorial to the late Bishop Cotton.

Contracts entered into by the Municipal Commissioner for the sanction of the Worshipful Bench.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 9th January 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Directors have declared a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent., being Rs. 12-3 per Share, free of Income Tax, for the half year ended 31st December last, and the same will be payable to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 26th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 25th inst., both days inclusive.

ROBT. CAMPBELL, Agent.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given with reference to such Shares on which the 3rd Call of Rupees 250 was not paid on the 7th instant, that INTEREST at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will continue to be charged upto date of payment of said Call.

By order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th Jan. 1867.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given in conformity with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of Directors held THIS DAY, that the balance of Subscribed Capital is payable at the Office of the undersigned, No. 5, Meadow Street, for the following Instalments, viz.:—

Rupees 500 (Five Hundred) per Share on or before the 15th February 1867.

Rupees 500 (Five Hundred) per Share on or before the 15th May 1867.

And that Interest will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum if the above Calls are not paid when due.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

No. 5, Meadow Street, Bombay, 11th Nov. 1866.

TO F.—Even now I trust you. Return for G's sake, and all shall be forgotten.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.—It is proposed that the present and former Members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge shall dine together in Bombay about the middle of February next. Gentlemen in the Mofussil or in Bombay wishing to be present are requested to send in their Names and Colleges to the undersigned, Hon. Secretaries.

T. C. HAYLDAR, Esq., Malabar Hill.
C. WATTS RUSSELL, Esq., 3 Church Lane, Fort.

9th January 1867.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the decline for payment of SECOND CALL of Rupees 50 per Share, due 24th September last, has been extended to 22nd instant. All Shares on which said Call shall not have been paid on that date will become liable to forfeiture, and legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of said Call with Interest added.

As formerly notified Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged from 24th September 1866 till date of payment.

Calls payable at the Office of the undersigned, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 5th January 1867. Secretaries & Treasurers.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BANK OF ASIA, holding CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT, that a First Dividend of Fifteen per cent. is ready for payment to Rupees (350) Five Hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and transferred in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank will not be entitled to such payment.

J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidator, Bombay Branch, and Attorney for William Ronalds Rowland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OF SARSAPARILLA,
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,
PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and thereby the system from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a preventive to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sun, Calcutta Correspondent.*

"We can fully concur in every report satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in 1, 2, and Pint Bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the public as that both Bottle and Label bear the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
276, Regent Street, London.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile (mailing been discovered by him as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most delightful Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and Disorders arising from Imparied digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in 1, 2, and Pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fires of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in 1 and pint bottles.

AGENTS.

Bombay	TREACHER & Co. ROGERS & Co. TREACHER & Co.
Poonah	ROGERS & Co.
Kurrachee	BURDETT and HUGHES.
Kotree	BURDETT and HUGHES.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Now Ready.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—A safe Investment.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Poor Old Joint Stock.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Neptune's Museum: a Submarine Extravaganza.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—A Christmas Carol. By our Scapegrace Contributor.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—The Appeal of Henriette.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—"Our own Charade."

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Something more from our erratic Correspondent.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Ye Legends of Ye Knight of Orissa.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Sandy's Khanna, &c. &c. &c. &c.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained *In Calcutta*—At Messrs. GEO. WYMAN & Co. *In Bombay*—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.

In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.

In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company. W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 38 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. 1 ..... ,, 10 do.
Do. No. 2 ..... ,, 8 do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The LIQUIDATORS hereby give NOTICE to SHAREHOLDERS in the abovenamed Company that in terms of a Resolution passed on 1st December instant a CALL of RUPEES (500) TWO HUNDRED per SHARE is PAYABLE at this Office on or before the 31st day of December 1866, after which date Interest will be charged at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th December 1866.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform his Tradesmen and the Public generally that he has THIS DAY opened an extensive stock of the best London-made BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of every description and size. He also begs to notify that he is now in a position to execute Orders entrusted to him in the shortest possible period. Gentlemen in the Mofussil will please accompany their Orders with Remittances to ensure quick execution.

R. PARTRIDGE.

No. 2 Humum Street.

"GRIMWADE'S PATENT DESSICATED MILK,"—far superior to any Preserved Milk previously made, and invaluable for Ladies and Children proceeding on a Sea Voyage.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by ROGERS & Co., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. HENRY BEDFORD, Civil Engineer, has removed his Office to No. 12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

20th Dec. 1866.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—CREDITORS of the above Bank are hereby informed that forms of SPECIAL POWERS of ATTORNEY for the purpose of drawing their DIVIDENDS in London are now ready, and may be had on application at the Bank's Offices.

Rampart Row, 6th December 1866.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Jalgaon, Bhamgaum, and Bodwuds.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on FRIDAY the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., at the Company's Registered Office, No. 1 Bruce Lane, for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection.

2nd. To appoint Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macculloch, John & Co., resigned.

3rd. To elect two Directors to fill vacancies.

FORBES & Co.,
Acting Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th January 1867.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 APOLLO STREET, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE-CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where meat-cakes, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

MERCHANTS, TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fish Curries, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions,

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE
DRAUGHT PORTER } or Ari and Arj,
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowy Fountains,
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers. Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive DEPOSITIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay

DEPOSITS

Received on the following terms:—

For 12 months' ..... 6 per cent.
6 months' ..... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 1867.

BY the ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

100 Barrel Apples,
220 Cases Kerosene Oil,

To arrive in February. For Sale by A. WEMYSS, Agent for the Tudor Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr. CHARLES DIGBY, of Bombay, European, one of the Executors of the last Will of John Whittaker, late of Bombay, European, deceased, has contracted to sell to Mr. James Bell, of Bombay, Broker, the undermentioned property, free from income taxes. Any person having any Claim whatever on the said Property is requested to make the same known to me, at my Office, No. 28 Meadow Street, in the City of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise such Claims (if any) will be considered as having been waived.—Dated this 8th day of January 1867.

PESTONJEE DINSHAW,
Solicitor for the Purchaser.

All that piece or parcel of SALT BATTY GROUND, called Doonas, situate, lying, and being at Parell, without the Fort of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2911, and containing by admeasurement 6.38 acres or thereabouts, together with the Messuage or Building thereon now in the course of completion, and bounded as follows, that is to say: on the East by the ground of Dr. Joseph Anderson, on the West by a public road, on the North by a drain of water, and on the South by a public Road.

ARGYLL COLLEGE,
52 NOTTING HILL SQUARE,
AND
8 OLLETON TERRACE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON.

Principal—Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F.R.G.S.,
Assisted by eminent Professors and efficient Resident Masters.

Classics	Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F.R.G.S.
Mathematics	Mr. Daniel Munro, M.A.
French	Mr. Allan Conneal, M.A. Monsr. H. Dupont, F.A. Monsr. Henri de Soarnin, M.A. Du Hermitte.
German	Herr Bernard Bergmann.
English Composition, History, Geography, &c.	Mr. C. Shaler. Mr. Daniel Munro, M.A.
Drawing	Mr. H. Wright, Certificated Master in Art.
Piano, Singing, Part Singing, Elocution, and Drilling	by Messrs. Heinrich Behrer, W. Wilkinson, G. Benson, Wm. Carter, Arthur J. Hall, and H. Munday.

This College offers to Parents and Guardians of youth, residents in India, all the comforts of a Christian home in England, combined with a sound and finished Education.

Pupils are taken from the age of seven years.

Arrangements are made for residence during the vacations.

Pupils are prepared for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations, &c.

Reference is kindly permitted to

GEORGE HYDE, Esq., Bombay.
HADDAN, Esq., Bombay.
The CHRISTIAN, Esq., Mongkyr, Bengal.

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* Office or on application to the Referees

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,
By Appointment.
Apollo House, Bombay,

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India,
His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Seasons '66 and '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mofussil orders will continue to receive special attention. The following list will give but an imperfect idea of the various classes of Goods kept by them:—

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks cushioned Silk	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	16	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	19	24
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	14	18
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks		
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	23	45
BADHAM'S China Silk Hose	10	12
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests	4	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests	4	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants	6	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants	7	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants	6	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy	2	3

GLOVES GENTS.

	Rs.	A.
JOUVIN'S White and Straw Kid Gloves, Gents. per pair	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plongé or very light Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Dark and Drab Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Lavender Sewn Black	2	12
FRENCH White Kid Gloves	1	12
COLORED. Lisle Thread Gloves	1	12
DOGSKIN Gloves, Town made	2	12
MILITARY Duck and Doe Gloves	3	8

LADIES KID GLOVES.

	Rs.	A.
JOUVIN'S White French Kid Gloves	2	12
FRANCOZ'S ,, ,, ,,	2	12
JOUVIN'S Light Drabs ,, ,,	2	12
,, ,, ,,	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plongés ,, ,,	2	12
JOUVIN'S Grey and Grey Sewn Black	2	12

SCARFS AND TIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
THE BOULEVARD Silk Scarf	3	to 4
THE UNIVERSAL Silk Scarf	3	4
THE ROMAN Silk Scarf for Boy or King	4	5
THE ROMAL'S Long Silk Silk Scarfs	4	5
THE ROYAL Windsor Scarf for a Sailor's knot	3	4
THE TOM THUMB TIES in White, Blk. and Colors	1	4
THE EGLINGTON Tie, Black and Colors	1	12

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60, 65	0	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts	10	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts ,,	10	1
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts ,,	19	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts ,,	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts	7	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars	Per doz.	7	8
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars		7	8
BADHAM'S Indian and Bus Collars		7	8
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars		7	8

HAT DEPARTMENT.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats	16	0
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S Oxonian Hats, Black and Drab	7	8
CHRISTY'S Cambridge Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Yachting Hats	6	8
CHRISTY'S Milton: a perfect Sun Hat	9	0
CHRISTY'S Shooting Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Tweed Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Air Chamber Leghorn	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Bombay Staff Corps Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Brahmin	10	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Versailles Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Confederate Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Natalas Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Newmarket Felt Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Shell Felt Hats	10	8

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Tranks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 2 ft. 9 in.	28	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Solid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in.	40	0
SOUTHGATES' Railway Hand Portmanteaus	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Railways

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Market opened with a pretty good inquiry for Land shares this day. Mazagons advanced from 755 to 795, and close at 800 per share good many transactions are reported. Elphinstones 835, Back Bays 2,800, Freres 85, United Victorias 1,200 per share; Bank of Bombay shares at 39 discount; Royals 64, Colabas 15, Credit Mobilier 25, Oil Financials [illegible] shares. Market steady and improving.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Shares.	Amount of Shares.	Paid Up.	Div. declared.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per ct.		
1,00,000	200	200	20	Asiatic Bank Corpn.	4 per share.
	500	100	4	Asiatic New Issue ...	nil.
1,00,000	100	100	6	Bank of Bengal ...	6,000 per share.
1,00,000	100	100	6	Chartered Bombay ...	30 to 32 dis.
	250	100	...	Bombay Prov. Bank ...	40 per s.
	250	100	16	Bombay Trading & Banking Association ...	62 per share.
	100	.....	.....	Brokers' Banking Company ...	5 per share.
1,00,000	250	250	5	Central Bank ...	15 per share.
1,00,000	250	5		Chartered Bank, of India Australia & China ...	10 per shares. 15 per share.
	1,000	100	...	Commercial Mercantile Bank of India ...	10 per share.
	250	250	15	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ...	39 p. ct. pm.
	250	250	9	Delhi and London ...	Nominal.
1,00,000	200	200	8	Imperial Continental ...	No quotation.
1,00,000	250	250	12	Lloyds & China ...	16 p share.
2,50,000	1,000	200	15	Madras Bank ...	60 p. pm.
1,00,000	250	125	5 p ct	Oriental, Asiatic & India ...	120 per sh.
1,00,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Corp.	75 p ct. pm. ex-B.
4,00,000	400	400	.....	Royal Bank of India	14 per share.
1,00,000	100	100	.....	Western India ...	60 to 65 per share [illegible]

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

[illegible]	...	...	...Rs. 10-6 at 10-7.
[illegible]	...	...	... 10-4
[illegible]	...	...	... 373
[illegible]	...	...	... 405
[illegible]	...	...	... 230
[illegible]	...	...	... 220
[illegible]	...	...	... 235
[illegible]	...	...	... 15-4
[illegible]	...	...	... 15-1

PRICE CURRENT, 13th January 1867.

		Rate per Candy.
[illegible]	...	185 to 190
[illegible]	...	225 to 230
[illegible]	...	280 to 290
[illegible]	...	240 to 250
[illegible]	...	210 to 213
[illegible]	...	210 to 213
[illegible]	...	225 to 230
[illegible]	...	325 to 330
[illegible]	...	315 to 320
[illegible]	...	305 to 310

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 12.

Brigadier C. G. M., 45th Foot, on leave, from Poona.
Major H. B., Bengal Army, on leave, from [illegible]
[illegible], Staff Corps, on duty, from Sadra.
[illegible], Commissariat Dept. of Ords., on duty, from [illegible]
[illegible], Lieut. H. L., 101st Foot, on duty, from Poona.
[illegible], Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General, A., on leave, from Pedda.
[illegible], Major R., 3rd Dragoon Guards, to join, from [illegible]
Ferguson, Captain A., Staff, on duty, from Asseerghur.
Walker, Lieutenant Colonel C. W., Staff Corps, on duty, from Curwar.
Potter, Quarter Master, 21st Brigade Royal Artillery, on duty, from Mhow.
Stone, Captain G. H., 21st Brigade Royal Artillery, on duty, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 12.

Annesley, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Roha Ushtinee.
Heath, Lieutenant, 25th Regiment N. I., to join, to Baroda.
Grant, Assistant Surgeon, 3rd Dragoon Guards, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
Fergusson, Captain A., Staff, on duty, to Aden.
Macleod, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General N. D. D., on leave, to Poona.
Fox, Lieutenant W. J., Inniskilling Dragoons, on duty, to Poona.
Bemister, Captain, 2nd Foot, to join, to Aden.
Stone, Captain G. H., 21st Brigade R. A., on duty to Aden.

GARRISON ORDERS.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL RUSSELL.

Bombay, Saturday, 12th January.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence has been granted as follows:—

Captain Smythe, Commandant Colaba Sanitarium, from 14th to 28th January; Lieutenant Sweeny, 1/4 King's Own Royal Regiment, will perform Captain Smythe's duty during his absence.

HINDUSTANI EXAMINATION.

A Committee, composed as follows, will assemble on Monday the 14th instant, at 11 A.M., at the Mess-room 24th Regiment N. I., for the purpose of examining the [illegible] ("lower standard") of Assistant Surgeon Bargrave, 24th Regiment N. I.:—

President.—Lieutenant Colonel Cosbyeare, Royal Artillery.

Members.—Lieutenant Stewart, 26th Regiment N. I. I., and Lieutenant Hennell, 25th Regiment N. I. I.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 11th January.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Ensign D. W. K. Barr is appointed to act as interpreter to the 33rd Regiment, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 149 of 1865, pending the arrival of Ensign Quin. This order to have effect from the 18th December 1866.

Captain A. Taylor, Staff Corps, is attached to do duty with the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Accommodation not having been provided for Captain Rovell and Pay Master Hobbs of the 6th Dragoons on board the ship [illegible], they are permitted to proceed to England by this Overland route at the public expense. On arrival they will report themselves to the Adjutant General Home Guards.

Assistant Surgeon [illegible] is permitted to join Major C. Anderson, 2nd Dragoon Guards, on board the ship [illegible], for conveyance to Kingstown by the Overland route at the public expense. On arrival he will report himself to the Assistant General Home Guards.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
12	Lord Clyde	...	Newport Aug. 23.
12	Lord Clyde	Metcalfe	Karachee, Jan 10.
12	Lord Clyde	Preston	Bussorah, Jan. 31.
12	Lord Clyde	Colonel Dent	Aden, Dec. 31.
12	Lord Clyde	...	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

[illegible]	...	Comber	Liverpool.
[illegible]	...	Colonel Dent	Calcutta via Cont.
[illegible]	...	Clyde	Aden.
[illegible]	...	Talpur	Malabar Coast.
[illegible]	...	[illegible]	Mandavie.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

[illegible], C. H. Dunford, bound to Liverpool.
[illegible], S. S. Lester, Northcote, bound to Aden and str. [illegible], Hoffmeister, H. O., Rennie, bound to Genoa.
[illegible], Dobson, bound to Galle.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—

[illegible], Forbes, for Hongkong.
[illegible], Somerset, for Coast and Calcutta.

FREIGHTS.

The interruption of the Indo-European Telegraphic communication which existed at the date of our last prevented business for sometime from entering the market. [illegible]. On the restoration of the line messages were received expressing improvement in the home market and conveying large orders, which had the effect of creating an increased demand for tonnage immediately under despatch and gave a stimulus to our Freight market quite unlooked for. We quote closing rates firm at:—

For London:—	Cotton	... £4 0 0 nominal.
	Grain &c.	... £1 5 0
For Liverpool:—	Cotton	... £1 2 6 to £1 5 0
	Seeds	... £0 7 6

London.—There is little cargo offering; the vessel for [illegible] engagements to Government for the conveyance of troops with their [illegible] despatch secure almost every offering, and with the requirements for Troops employment there is little prospect for any vessel berthing for this port.

For Liverpool.—There has been a good demand for vessels, which it is known will meet with good despatch from their consignees; whilst others under speculative engagements with natives have been entirely neglected. An advance of fully 5s. per ton has been fully obtained on our last quotations for vessels guaranteed to sail this month, and the following ships are most inquired after at our closing quotations:—*Vernon* 1400 tons, *Albertine* 1523 tons, *J. S. Bachelray* 1237 tons, *Peerless* 1174 tons, *Cheap Jack* 1153 tons, *Seaforth* 1139 tons, *Cassiphone* 1081, *Arctic* 1283 tons, *Florence Nightingale* 1362 tons, *Hellen Scott* 1117 tons.

For Liverpool via Suez.—The demand for tonnage by this route has been well met by the P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer *Nyanza*, as also by the P. and O. S. N. steamer *Delhi* proceeding with the Mail, and with the latter Company's (s) *Ottawa* proceeding on the 20th instant, rates for these vessels were fixed at £9 10s. to £7, but at the moment we write the demand is not so strong, and we question if our firm quotation sufficient cargo will offer to meet Companies' requirements.

For Marseilles.—The steamer *Abraham*, 754 tons, is the only berthed vessel at present, and prices of Cotton demanded by dealers, shippers for that port are entirely off the market.

For the Rice Ports.—There has been an active enquiry and vessels have been freely taken at £2 10s. to £2 12s. 6d. for United Kingdom and £2 15s. for Continent, and the demand still continues.

From Calcutta to Mauritius.—There has been some enquiry, and the following ships have secured engagements:—*John Elliott* 1108 tons, *Partiot*, 512 tons, *Retrieve* 1336 tons, at rates noted hereafter.

For Zanzibar to London.—The *Havering*, 845 tons, has secured a cargo of lawful merchandize at £1 5s. per ton, after completion of her voyage to Mauritius as noted in our last.

Country Employment.—There is some demand, but with the number of native owned vessels lying idle both here and in Calcutta, there is little prospect of English vessels accepting going rates, while they are able to find homeward employment at present rates.

Troops.—The Government have taken up the ships *Windsor Castle* 1674 tons, the *Competent* 1290 tons, for the conveyance of Invalids at £28-10s. per head. Tenders have been invited for the conveyance of 164 Invalids and 50 women and children embarking here and at Cannanore; the result has not yet transpired.

Steamers.—Contrary to general expectation we have had a slight spurt in freights during the past fortnight. The improvement is undoubtedly owing to large departures induced by an improved demand at other ports, comparatively small arrivals, and better advices regarding Cotton from England. Rumour the news from home continue favourable we are in hopes that we have now passed the worst and that we may see not only the late advance maintained but on the more free arrival of the new crop of cotton obtained rates of freight.—*Bhay and Muckleod's Circular.*

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

MONDAY, 14TH JANUARY.

SELECTIONS OUT OF DIFFERENT OPERAS,

BY THE

MEMBERS OF THE OPERA TROUPE,

AND FOR THE FIRST TIME

GRAND FANTASTIC BALLET,

IDA RAPITA

OR THE

DEVIL'S WEDDING,

COMPOSED BY

SIGNOR MARTINELLI.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ..... Rs. 5
Stalls ..... „ 3
Upper Circle ..... „ 2

Tickets to be had of Messrs. MOUNDY & Co. or at the Theatre on the night of performance.

Doors open at 8-30 P.M. Commence at 9 P.M.

TUESDAY, 15TH,

BENEFIT OF

PRIMO TENORE SIGNOR PIZZIOLI.

LUCREZIA BORGIA.

AFTER THE 1ST ACT

LA STELLA CONFIDANTE (TERZETTO)

SUNG BY

SIGNOR PIZZIOLI

WITH

ACCOMPANIMENTS OF PIANO AND VIOLIN BY

PROFESSORS FRANCESCONI AND STEFFANI

AFTER 2ND ACT

GRAND ARIA

OUT OF

"ERNANI"

WITH ORCHESTRA

SUNG BY

SIGNOR PIZZIOLI

AND

NEW BALLET.

WEDNESDAY, 16TH,

SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,

LA TRAVIATA

AND

GRAND FANTASTIC BALLET.

FRIDAY, 18TH

SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,

LUCREZIA BORGIA,

AND

NEW GRAND BALLET.

SATURDAY, 19TH,

BENEFIT OF

PRIMO TENORE AND P. BARITONE,

SIGNORS ERRANI AND COLOMBO.

LA FAVORITA

AND

ONE ACT OUT OF

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

DIVERTIMENT DANZANTE.

GENTLEMEN who have SUBSCRIBED for the late Mrs. S. COMPTON'S MEMORIAL FUND, are informed that the amount of their Subscriptions will be received by the Bank of Bombay.

LOST, on TUESDAY last, between Marine Lines and the Fort, or between the Fort and Byculla, a Lady's SILVER CARD CASE. Any one finding the same and bringing it to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* will be handsomely rewarded.

11th January 1867.

WANTED, immediately, for temporary employment on Forest Roads in the Tanna Collectorate, two OVERSEERS on a Salary of Rupees 50 and Travelling Allowance Rs. 20 per mensem each. Applications to be made to the Collector of Tanna.

W. H. HAVELOCK, Collector.

Tanna, Collector's Office, 9th January 1867.

NOTICE.—From this date TIME will be SIGNALLED DAILY at 1 P.M. by dropping the BALL on the Flag Staff on the North East Bastion of the [illegible] as signal at the Colaba Observatory will be discontinued.

HENRY MORLAND, Late I. N.,
Superintendent.

Harbour and Pilotage Board, Bombay, 14th Jan. 1867.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS.—Just received Overland:—

Prime York Hams,
Wiltshire Bacon,
Double Gloster Cheese,
Stilton Cheese,
Cheddar Cheese,
No. 6, Hanuman Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

GENERAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 6 Bell Lane, on MONDAY the 21st instant, to receive the Accounts and Report of the Liquidators.

E. H. WARDEN,
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 12th January 1867.

BOMBAY AND TROMBAY COMPANY LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of this Company, held on MONDAY the 7th January 1867, at 3 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, the following Resolution, passed at a GENERAL MEETING held on FRIDAY the 21st December 1866, was confirmed:—"That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

By order,
J. RODRIGUES, Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 2 P.M. on WEDNESDAY the 16th instant, for the supply of 35,000 cubic feet of ROAD METAL, the same to be stacked in depot, free of charge, on the New Road along the Sea Wall on the Esplanade.

Further particulars can be ascertained on application at this Office during Office hours.

KAHANDAS MUNCHARAM,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 11th January 1867.

SALE OF GARDEN TILES BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—Under instructions from the Liquidators of an Estate, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the House No. 13, next to Sir Jamsetjee's Office in Borah Bazar Street, Fort; and at 4 o'clock P.M. on the same day at the House in Hornby Row, Fort; and also on MONDAY the 28th instant at 4 o'clock P.M., in the compound opposite to the Residence of BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Esq., Breach Candy, a number of Casks containing Garden Tiles, which will be sold in small lots to suit the purchaser's convenience, and the sample of which may be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 11th January 1867.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY this Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONEYS on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—

On Government Securities.
On Shares in Railways.
On Landed Properties.
On Bullions.
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature.
On Goods do. do.
For terms and particulars apply at the Office.

(Signed) ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS TO HAND PER "RANGOON."

"Elaine," by Tennyson, Illustrated by Gustave Dore: one large folio volume, with nine splendid Steel Engravings. Cloth gilt ... ...Rs. 16 0
Legend of Croquemitaine, illustrated by Gustave Dore 16 0
Lyell's Principles of Geology, new Edition, vol. I 8vo. 12 0
Ingoldsby Legends: illustrated edition 16 0
Foreign Tour of Brown, Jones and Robinson ... 16 0
Touches of Nature, by eminent Artists and Authors:—a beautiful gift book 16 0
Three Phases of Christian Love. By Lady Herbert of Lea 2 0
The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyll 9 0
Blogpoet's French Cookery 3 12
Wit and Humour. By Oliver Wendell Holmes ... 2 12
Sunday Afternoons in a Parish Church. By Rev. G. H. Boyd 2 12
Scott's Lady of the Lake: Illustrated with Photographs 7 8
Aunt Judy's Christmas volume 3 12
Two Centuries of Song: collected by Walter Thornbury, with illustrations 16 0
Do. do. Blue morocco, with gilt clasp ... 25 0
Maunder's Treasuries. Cloth, per vol. 7 8
Do. do. Calf, per vol. 10 0
London Society. Vol. 10 ... ... 5 0
Bishop Colenso's Natal Sermons 5 12
Crump on Banking 4 8
Morley's Fairy Tales 2 12
Greenwood's Legends of Savage Life 5 12
Animal Sagacity (achild's book) 2 12
Bubbles from the Brunnen of Nassau. By Sir E. Head 5 12
Beeton's Christmas Annual 0 12
Forbes' Hindustan Grammar 8 0
Hedge's Dictionary of Dates, bound whole calf ... 18 0
William's Hindustani Grammar 3 12
Peaches of Bridlemere. By WhyteMelville 4 8
Tate's Logic, in Cambic 7 8
Macaulay's England. 4 vols. in 2, calf 20 0
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife 3 0
Rose on Horse Racing 3 12
Browning's Amoret Leigh 5 4
Globe Shakspere, half russia 6 8
Burns's Poetical Works, red morocco plain ... 10 8

11th January 1867. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.

THE PUBLIC DELIGHTED WITH THE REFINED, CHASTE, AND ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY, 14TH JAN., SECOND NIGHT

OF THE

EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.

NOTICE.—Holders of Tickets who were unable to gain admission on Saturday, are respectfully informed that they are available for this or any other Evening during the Season.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class, Reserved Chairs ..... Rs. 5
Second Class ..... „ 3
Third Class ..... „ 1
Private Boxes (Limiting 4) ..... „ 20

Private Boxes and Reserved Numbered Chairs may be secured at the Circus from 10 till 5.

MR. JOHN WILSON, Manager—MR. J. GOLDSMITH, Agent.

PROFESSOR WELLS' ENTERTAINMENT,

CONSISTING OF

SCIENCE, ART, FUN, AND AMUSEMENT.

NOVELTY! NOVELTY!! NOVELTY!!!

GRAND EXHIBITION

FOR THE

FIRST TIME IN THE EAST INDIES,

MONDAY, 14TH JANUARY,

ON THE

ESPLANADE (LATE "CIRQUE DE PARIS,")

EXTRAORDINARY AND ASTONISHING FEATS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY SKATING

BY

PROFESSOR FULLER,

THE

"CHAMPION SKATER OF THE WORLD,"

AND OTHER

AMUSEMENTS,

CONSISTING OF

CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS AND MAGNETISM, AND EXPERIMENTS WITH LAUGHING GAS.

PROFESSOR FULLER desires to form a Skating Club, and Classes to teach the art; which any Lady or Gentleman may learn in a short time. Those who wish to try to skate this evening will be provided with Skates.

Several Gold Rings and Rupees will be given to those who are able to take them out of a basin of water. Small Gas Balloons will be sent up with Parachutes.

ADMISSION

First Class ..... Re. 1
Second Class ..... „ 2
Third Class ..... „ 1

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock P.M.

A GOOD BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Old Hanooman Lane, in the Otet known by the name of Mooljee Canjee Oart, without the Fort of Bombay, by Public Auction.

Under instructions from THUCKERSEYNESEY RUNSRAJ, the Mortgagee, and on account of THUCKER MOOLJEE CANJEE, the Mortgagor, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises the following two Lots of very valuable Landed Property:—

LOT 1ST.

On TUESDAY the 22th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., on the premises—all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, together with Messuages, Tenements, and a pucka built large three-storied Dwelling-house with Warehouses, and a substantial upperstoried Chawl or range of eight compartments standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in Old Hanooman Lane, in Mooljee Canjee Oart, containing by admeasurement 959 square yards, be the same more or less; and bounded as follows: on the North by the property of Shamjee Khimjee and others, on the South by the Compound leading to the premises, on the East by the Old Hanooman Street, and on the West by a passage. The said House is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 67 and the Chawl under No. 65.

The House and the Chawl in the said Lot will be sold either together or in two separate Lots as will suit the purchaser's convenience.

LOT 2ND.

On WEDNESDAY the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., on the premises—All that piece or parcel of Hereditary Land or Ground, together with the several Messuages, Tenements or upper-storied Dwelling-houses with Shops and a upperstoried Stable, &c., standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in Old Hanooman Street, in Moolji Oart, containing by admeasurement 399 square yards, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows: on the North by the property of Ismaljee Jeewakhan, on the South by the property of Lass Marie de Simoins, on the East by the Compound leading to the premises, and on the West by the property of Jewraj Sowjee; and the said Messuages are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 68, 80, 82.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the undersigned, at his Rooms in Meadow Street, Fort.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

SALE OF VACANT FORAS LAND ON THE NEW FORAS ROAD, BYCULLA, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—By order of PESTONJEE NANABHOY, the Mortgagee, on account of MOOLJEE CANJEE, the Mortgagor, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on THURSDAY the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., on the Premises,—All that piece or parcel of vacant Forás Land or Ground, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the new Public Forás Road, Byculla, containing by admeasurement 5,435 square yards, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows: on the North by the New Public Forás Road, on the West by the property of Vusunjee Premjee, on the North by the property of Curmjee Rustomjee Wadia, and on the South by a passage of 10 feet in breadth, the half of which belongs to the premises.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the undersigned, at his Rooms in Meadow Street, Fort.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having returned to Bombay, and resumed the Proprietorship and Editorship of the "Bombay Gazette," the Power of Attorney granted by him to MR. JAMES GEDDES *during his absence in England expires from this date.*

J. M. MACLEAN.

4th December 1866.

MR. JAMES GEDDES *is appointed* MANAGER *of the "Bombay Gazette" Press, with power to receive money and sign bills and cheques on my account.*

J. M. MACLEAN.

4th December 1866.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties desirous of posting Placards &c. AT

The Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, will be informed of the charges for advertising at any or all of the Stations, by application to

The Manager *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Terms low to induce advertising.

Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Jan. 2	EUROPE	Jan. 5.
AGRA	[illegible]	LONDON	Dec. 18
ALLAHABAD	Jan. 7	MAURITIUS	Dec. 18
AUSTRALIA	Nov. 28	MADRAS	Jan. 7
ALEXANDRIA	Dec. 23	MALTA	Dec. 21
BANGALORE	Jan. 5	MERGUI	Jan. 4
CALCUTTA	Jan. 5	OOOACAMUND	Dec. 23
CAPE	Oct. 16	OUDH	Jan. 5
CEYLON	Dec. 17	PENANG	Dec. 10
COCHIN	Jan. 3	PUNJAUB	Jan. 7
FRANCE	Dec. 19	SUEZ	Dec. 28
HONGKONG	Dec. 5	SINGAPORE	Dec. 8
KURRACHEE	Jan. 7		

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1867.

THE very unsatisfactory working of the Indo-European Telegraph during the last three or four months has attracted public attention at home as well as in India; and some enquiries have in consequence been made as to the actual causes of the delays that extend the average time of transit for a message to about fourteen days, with the result of showing the inaccuracy of the popular impression that the weak part of the line is that between Constantinople and Kurrachee. Major Champain, the Director of the Persian Gulf Telegraph, gives conclusive evidence on this point in a letter to the *Times* of the 17th ult. in which he says:—"In September, the latest "month for which returns have been received, "of 2,061 telegrams not one was repeated from "end to end of the Persian Gulf Cable, the time "occupied in transmission being uniformly *nil*." The *Pall Mall Gazette* bears witness on the same side, stating that there has been of late a marked improvement in the working of the Turkish-Asiatic lines (the line from Kurrachee to Bombay must be excluded, for its shortcomings seem to be without hope of remedy), but unfortunately there has been a corresponding falling off in the working of the lines through Europe. The truth is, it is much better for the English Government to have to deal with barbarian than with civilised States in making arrangements for the transit of its telegrams. The former can be persuaded to forward messages in the language in which they are written, and to permit the residence of English clerks at the various stations charged with the duty of seeing that the wording of the telegrams despatched is correct. But civilized governments are as jealous of the privilege of using no language but their own within the limits of their respective territories, as they used to be, in old days, of the exclusive right of having each a different coinage. The ancient superstition, that a State which did not insist on having a coinage of its own could not pretend to claim the rank of an independent Power, is now happily dying out. Thanks mainly to the enlightened policy of the Emperor Napoleon, the chief Western States of the Continent have now adopted a uniform coinage, and have thus made one more step, the abolition of the passport system being the first, towards the great end of bringing all the material conveniences and enjoyments of civilized life as much as possible into one common fund, for the equal advantage of every member of the European family of nations. Uniformity in matters of this sort certainly does not tend to destroy the national feeling which alone is worthy of our respect; for while, during the last twenty years, the process of assimilation of national manners and ways of life in Europe has gone on so rapidly that the Continent is now in these respects more nearly one great State than it has been since the fall of the Roman Empire, the passion of political nationality seems only to have grown stronger and more earnest among every people, no matter whether they be of Northern or of Southern origin. There is, therefore, no fear that any Continental State will run the risk of sacrificing its independence, if it consent to do away with the necessity for translating telegrams that pass through its dominions, and to suffer the transit along a special wire, without interruption or alteration, of English messages between the United Kingdom and India. The Home Government is reported to have already applied to the various Continental Powers for permission to establish what will be in reality a through line of telegraph of its own; and we trust, in the interest of international commerce, and for the sake of the advancement of general friendly relations among the civilized States of Europe, that so reasonable a request will not be refused.

But is not something more required to establish the security of telegraphic communication between England and her colonies and dependencies in the East than a special line, which, however useful it may be in time of peace, will necessarily be at the mercy of the enemy in the event of the outbreak of a European war in which our own country may be involved? No political doctrine could possibly be more damaging to our national character than Mr. Disraeli's foolish declaration, endorsed by Lord Stanley, that England has now become more of an Asiatic than a European Power. If we once cease to be a European Power of the first order, our Asiatic Empire also will pass away like the baseless fabric of a vision; and the rash sayings of Statesmen who seem not to care what injury their words may do to English prestige, provided only they can keep the nation out of war for another year, will ultimately cost us a terrible outlay in money and in blood to save ourselves from utter ruin. But it is now announced on apparently good authority that the Conservative Ministry has made up its mind to fight for the high road to India—it is really a comfort to know that there is something England may still be expected to fight for—and we may therefore usefully consider what is the full meaning of this phrase, "the high road to India." One of the principal lessons to be learnt from the recent Italian, American, and above all German campaigns, is the supreme utility of telegraphs in all the operations of modern warfare. It is obvious that an Empire like that of Great Britain, whose special weakness is the isolation of the various provinces of its vast dominions, would in these days be placed at a serious if not a fatal disadvantage in the very outset of the war, if, with its colonies and dependencies scattered throughout the world and unconnected by telegraphic wires, it ventured to engage in a strife for existence with the French Empire, which, having all its forces concentrated within its European boundaries, and being distracted by no cares for unguarded territories at the other end of the earth, could deal its blows with a vigour, strength, and rapidity that the most ardent patriotism and the most undaunted resolution would enable the divided English forces but feebly to resist. If, on the other hand, there were a direct line of telegraph, securely guarded, from England to India, the possession of this country might in time of difficulty become a real source of strength to us; for it would be easy for the Indian Government to throw an Army into Egypt from this side of the Isthmus of Suez which would help to maintain our supremacy in the Mediterranean. There can then, we presume, be no doubt that what England wants is not only a postal but a telegraphic "high road" to India. Now, is there such a road at present in existence? Even should the special service wire across the Continent be conceded, our communications will still be at the mercy of either France or Germany, so that we are really dependent on the forbearance of other nations for the maintenance of telegraphic connection between the mother country and its foreign possessions. If a war broke out on the Continent, such as the most experienced politicians believe to be now inevitable, we in India should at once be cut off from any other means of correspondence with England than that which the mail steamers provide. It is necessary to be prepared for this contingency, for the English Government clearly has not yet any adequate conception of the importance of having a distinct line of telegraph to this country under its own control, and of the facilities which it enjoys for laying down such a line. Experience has proved that, as regards safety and accuracy of transmission of telegrams, land lines are far inferior to good cables; and the perfect success of the Atlantic Telegraph expedition shows that the difficulties of laying a cable down the Red Sea and across the Indian Ocean will be held of small account by the engineers of the present day. Why, then, should the Government hesitate to establish at once telegraphic communication by means of submarine cables over the whole distance (with the trifling exception of the Isthmus of Suez) from Southampton to Bombay? Our fortified ports in the Mediterranean—Gibraltar and Malta—are most happily situated for enabling the Government to carry such a project into effect; and, if the cable were continued from Malta to Constantinople as well as Alexandria, a double line of communications would be created between England and the East, and all fear of the separation of one part of the Empire from the other, in the event of a disaster to any of our squadrons at sea, averted. We believe it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of such a line in helping the Government, in case of need, to concentrate the forces of the Empire.

We are requested by the Secretary to the Byculla Club to state, for the information of members, that Tuesday the 22nd inst. has been fixed as the day for the farewell dinner to be given by the Club to H. E. Sir Bartle Frere.

The Pioneer.—We are glad to learn that Captain Roberts, recently ordered to be tried by Court Martial at Agra, has escaped with a reprimand.

THE same.—We learn from Umballa that the Court Martial ordered to assemble there for the trial of Captain Cunningham, of the 88th Foot, to which we lately adverted, has been countermanded from head-quarters, at the request or suggestion of the officer commanding the division, and in consequence of the inconvenience and interruption which its assemblage at that place would cause to the progress of his regiment. There are, we hear

THE PARSEE MATRIMONIAL COURT.—The *Rast Goftar* yesterday has the following:—"The 38th section of the law relating to the Marriage and Divorce among the Parsees provides, that in every suit referred under this Act the case shall be tried in Court with closed doors, should such be the wish of either of the parties." We believe the late Puisne Judge of the High Court, Mr. Anstey, was so pressed to this practice, and having acted over on his side the late Chief Justice Sir Matthew Sausse and Mr. Justice Westropp, a minute signed by them was forwarded to the Bombay Government expressive of their concurrent opinion that it was desirable to expunge the clause quoted above, by moving the Indian Legislature to pass a short enactment to that effect. The minute was forwarded to the Supreme Government and in all probability the proposed measure would have passed into law, but the Principal Secretary of State for India, to whom a copy of the minute had been forwarded, sent out instructions to the Indian authorities to ascertain if the other Judges of the High Court were agreeable to the contemplated change. On a reference being made to the other Judges, the present Chief Justice, Sir Richard Couch, Sir Joseph Arnould, Mr. Justice Newton, and Mr. Justice Tucker, have been unanimous as to the retention of that section in the Act now in force. Their opinion has been forwarded to Calcutta, and we believe they will carry the day. We are sorry to find that the Government of Sir Bartle Frere did not, in the first instance, ascertain the wishes of the Parsee community, whom the measure most affected, and were it not for the interference of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the proposed change would have passed into law.

THE opening performance at the "Great World Circus" on Saturday night must be pronounced a decided success. There could be no doubt on the point so far as the attendance goes, for every seat in every part of the tent was occupied, many people being obliged to stand, and many more compelled to leave without obtaining admission at all. Persons of all classes were there in crowds; and the military Mahrattas came in large numbers, and the way in which some places were crammed could only be matched by a bullock quarry containing a Hindoo grandfather and all his progeny—which certainly presents the best illustration of crowding we know. The entertainment itself was also an unquestionable success, and kept the attention of the spectators acclaimed from beginning to end. There was no striking feature of originality in the performances, but in nearly every department there was a high degree of excellence. It would be an entertainment of itself, for instance, to see Mdlle. Ella Zoyara, who is really a wonderful equestrienne, and a pretty woman as well. Her equitation is easy graceful agility is rarely met, and she possesses such an amount of presence of mind that she is never for a moment disconcerted. Indeed, she was perhaps most admired when she made a slip, for it was then she seemed most composed and expert. If she loses her balance she comes to the ground with a lightness and grace which make one think she intended it, and she is on horseback again in a twinkling, without pausing in the old white lines of the ring usually lies in mounting. The other equestrians are all meritorious; and amongst the acrobats, Mr. Barry (who turns a double somersault) displays unusual ability. Jerry Blossom, though "the clown" of the Company, has no doubt a fair share of good sense, and he has a fund of humour and a fine strong voice which enable him to tackle the car when the eye needs a little relief. He has many new jokes in his repertoire, and can use old ones judiciously; but if they did not, the jester kept his audience in the best of humour all the time he spoke—and certainly his share of the evening's duties deemed the most arduous. Senor Olma is a gymnast, Mr. James Leroy as a "bare-back" rider, and many others of the troupe might be mentioned with praise; and there are interesting portions of the programme which it would be superfluous to specify here. The Circus is evidently one which will become popular in Bombay, and it appears to be under an enterprising and sensible management. It will be observed that a performance is to be given to-night.

THE NEW INDIAN TRANSPORT SERVICE.—We glean from the English papers that the *Malabar*, iron screw-troopship, built by the Messrs. R. Napier and Sons, was successfully launched from Govan Yard on Saturday afternoon, 8th ult. The weather was fortunately of the most propitious description, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled to witness the interesting spectacle. Among those present were—Mr. Robert Dalrymple, M.P.; Professor Sir William Thomson, Professor Grant, Professor R. Macquorn Rankine, Captain A. Oldfield, R.N., Deputy Director of Transports, Admiralty; Mr. James Lake, Admiralty Surveyor of Contract Work; Sheriff Bell, Bailies Rasburn, Gilkison, Collie, and Murray; Mr. William West Watson, Chief Chamberlain; the officers of Her Majesty's ship *Lion*, and a large party of gentlemen immediately connected with the naval service. The ceremony of christening was gracefully performed by Miss Hannay, daughter of Mr. Robert Hannay, of Rusko, Kirkcudbrightshire, and Springfield, Liverston. The large vessel moved down the ways in the finest style, and was immediately thereafter towed to the steam crane in the harbour, where her machinery will be put on board. Mr. James Lake, at the lunch which followed the launch, responded to the toast of the Admiralty, and modestly but ably bore testimony to the great desire which was evinced by Sir John Pakington to maintain the efficiency of the British Navy. The *Malabar* has been built on the double-bottom unsinkable principle, the importance of which in an iron vessel destined to carry 1,500 souls cannot be over-estimated. She has been constructed from the designs of Mr. E. J. Reed, Chief Constructor of the Navy, from whose plans the other vessels of the squadron are being built, while the whole of the internal arrangements have been planned by Capt. W. H. Mends, C.B., Principal Director of the Transit service, assisted by naval and military assistants. The circumstances connected with the designing of this squadron of vessels were somewhat unusual. On the original designs being requested to be prepared for the Indian Government in the Controller's Department of the Admiralty, Mr. Reed is understood to have suggested that their construction should be entrusted to private firms, several of whom were invited to prepare plans and designs for the kind of transports required, Mr. Reed being in the meantime requested to make an official design for the Admiralty. On the various designs sent in being submitted to the transport officers, none was found satisfactory, on which the official design of Mr. Reed was called for and fully approved. Before finally adopting it, however, the Lords of the Admiralty thought it desirable to subject the whole of the designs to the investigation of an independent and thoroughly well informed committee, and accordingly Mr. Isaac Watts, C. B., late Chief Constructor of the Navy, was called upon to report on the speed, stability, and other like features of the design; Mr. W. Fairbairn, of Manchester, was requested to report on the structural features; and Capt. Mends, C.B., on the general arrangements and accommodation; the result being that the official design of Mr. Reed was again pronounced the best on all the points, and was forthwith adopted.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 30th Dec. 1866.

OPEN 816½ MILES.

Carting	Rs.	77,600 6 8
Merchandize	,,	2,40,163 1 11
Electric telegraph	,,	1,157 4 6
Earth traffic	,,	10,208 1 0
Total Rs....		3,29,133 13 1

BENGAL AND MADRAS FAMINE RELIEF FUNDS.

The following additional subscriptions to the Relief Funds have been made:—

10TH JAN.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions collected in the Poona Collectorate, per Assistant Deputy Collector, Poona	177	5	0
Subscriptions collected by the Manlatdar of Bhimthurree in the Sattara Collectorate, per Assistant Deputy Collector, Satara	7	5	0
Sixth instalment of subscriptions collected by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways Political Agency	351	0	0
Subscriptions collected in the Broach Sub-Collectorate	334	15	0
Subscriptions by the Principal Sudder Ameen of Dharwar and his Establishment, per Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector in charge Dharwar	33	10	11
Subscriptions received free from Mr. W. J. Wilkinson, Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, and stations—Surat to Bandra, inclusive	188	15	11
Ditto from Mr. J. H. Dodd, Superintendent, Rajpipla and G. I. Railways, and his Staff, per C. J. Comp'n, Esq.	88	8	0
Amount previously acknowledged	2,56,312	0	1
Total .. Rs.	3,80,783	5	11

12TH JAN.

Subscriptions collected by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Poona, Rs. 679 ; Sundry subscriptions collected in Poona Cantonment, Rs. 2 ; total realized per W. H. Propert, Esq., Secretary to the Governor Punch Fund	681	7	3
Subscriptions collected by Major Pattinson, Manlatdar of Mahtaad	15	0	0
Subscriptions collected by Major Pattinson, Manlatdar of Mahtaad	1,603	9	9
Further contribution, from the Collector of Khandeish	2,7	1	5
Amount previously acknowledged	2,90,,5	5	11
Total .. Rs.	4,75	13	11

JAMES TAYLOR,
W. J. SUNKERSETT, } Hon. Secretaries.

STRIKING OF THE "EDWIN FOX," TROOP SHIP ON A REEF.

A MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY, consisting of R. B. Barton, Esq., acting Police Magistrate, and E. C. Pryce, Esq., acting Master Attendant and Conservator of the Port, assembled on Thursday last at the Port Police Court to conduct an investigation into the circumstances connected with the striking of the ship *Edwin Fox*, a troopship on the South Mala Atoll Reef, Maldive Islands, on the night of the 24th November last.

Mr. Hearn, the Crown Solicitor, appeared to watch the case on behalf of Government.

Captain Alexander Joseph Molison, examined by Mr. Hearn: I am master of the ship *Edwin Fox*. I hold a certificate of competency from the Board of Trade. The ship was bound from London to Bombay with troops on board. On the 21st November last, I sighted land about noon. Chief (following) statement was sent by me to the Master Attendant:—

"Sir,—I have the honour to report to you the cause of the ship *Edwin Fox* striking on the South Mala Atoll Reef on the night of the 24th November 1866. We drifted on the reef in a perfect calm, not having a breeze of wind for the previous 24 hours. At noon the tops of the trees were just visible from the poop deck, and I found the current setting right on the reef. I had my anchors and cables bent, and ranges overhauled; leads kept constantly going, and boats out towing the ship's head to the eastward, but to no avail. I supposed the current was setting about six miles per hour when we struck at 11-30 p.m. I have the honour to request that a court of enquiry may be called to investigate the matter.—I have, &c.,

"A. J. MOLISON, Master.

"24th December 1866."

I became aware soon after 12 o'clock that we were drifting on the reef. In the afternoon, I got sixty more fathoms of chain up on the best bower. I had a stream chain of ninety fathoms ready on deck. I saw all the boats clear and lines ready for towing. I had the deep-sea lead line with lead attached, and the hand-lead lines on each side ready. I took all the usual precautions. I called the officer, Captain Powell, in command of the troops, the second in command, Captain Bandellar, and the medical officer, Dr. Hall, into my cabin; and told them the ship was in a very precarious position, and that unless we got some wind, I was afraid she would drive on the reef; and I advised the officer in command to have all troops ready to disembark at a moment's notice. This was done. I lowered my boats about 8 P. M. About half-an hour afterwards, a native boat came alongside. I asked them to come on deck. They declined to assist me. I was towing with my boats the ship's head to eastward across the current. The ship's head was at the time about south-east. I could not tell how far I was off the shore when I began to tow. I was about twenty miles off at noon. After then we drifted, I could not say how far. The soldiers helped me all the afternoon. I could not have tilted up any extra paddles from the spars of the ship. I had the anchor ready for letting go for an hour and a half. I had a cast of the lead and found no bottom at 90 fathoms. The next cast, taken immediately afterwards, found bottom at 35 fathoms. I then ordered the anchor to be let go. The ship swung round to the anchor and her head struck the reef. If I had not let go the anchor she would certainly have gone on the top of the reef, and the accident would have been worse. I don't know the extent of the damage done to the ship. While I was towing the vessel the sails were loose. I could not make sweeps because the ship was crowded, and I don't think they would have have done any good. Towing the ship against the current was the only precaution I took except having the anchors and cables ready, as before stated.

Examined by the Court: My chronometers were perfectly correct. I made the land to an hour in a degree and half channel. I crossed the Equator in long. 69-11 by observation four degrees to the westward of the Maldives. I was steering north-north-west, intending to go outside. This was on the 15th November. On the 19th my longitude was 70 degrees nine miles, and the latitude was one degree three miles north by observation. On the 19th I found the ship had been set by the current 71 miles to the eastward. On the 20th my latitude was one degree 30 north, and the longitude was 71-54 east. The current on the 20th was thirty-nine miles to the eastward. The current was setting to the southward and eastward. The ship was going about four knots and half on the average. On the 21st my latitude was one degree 42 north, and the longitude was 73 degrees 18-30. We were steering east half north. At 9 A. M. I sighted the Maldive groups. The island's name, I saw, is Gaddoo, one of the group of the Adow Male Atoll, which bore about north, distant nine miles. I did not get a very good observation on the 21st. From noon of the 21st to midnight I steered from east half-north to east north-east. From midnight I steered north-east until 2 o'clock. I then steered from 2 to 4 o'clock north-east. At 5 o'clock I steered north half east until noon. The wind was west by north. The distance run between noon and midnight of the 21st was 39 miles, and all this time I thought the current was setting me to the eastward about two knots an hour. My longitude on the 22nd was 73-52, and the latitude was 2-57 north. I made no allowance for current that day, having found that when I made allowance for current on the previous day there was no current. I experienced no current on those days. On the 23rd the latitude was 3-54 north and the longitude was 74. The distance run in the 24 hours was 59 miles. I did not experience any current on that day and made no allowance. The wind was off the land.

William Wilson examined by Mr. Hearn: I am chief officer of the *Edwin Fox*, and hold a certificate of competency as chief mate granted to me by the Board of Trade. It was calm for nearly twenty-four hours before the ship took the reef. The starboard bower and 80 fathoms chain were in readiness; also the stream anchor with 75 fathoms on the port side; leads and lines were all ready on the poop. Boats' towlines were all ready. On the 24th at noon I saw what I thought to be a sail, and reported it to the master. We then went aloft and saw the land. At 4 P.M. we found the ship setting to the westward very fast. At 8 P.M. we lowered the boats and tried to tow the ship off the land, but could not do so. At 9 P. M. five native boats came alongside. The master offered them £50 to take hold of our tow lines and help to tow the ship, but they would not do so and went on shore. We got the anchors ready for letting go, kept the lead constantly going, and found no bottom at 100 fathoms. We still kept the lead going, and the first soundings got was 90 fathoms, and the next cast was 35 fathoms. We let go the starboard bower anchor. The ship, when swinging to her anchor, struck the reef with her heel very hard. The carpenter was sounding the pumps, the ship making no water. About 1 A.M. unshipped the rudder, broke the pinths, bent the spindles, with other damage about the wheel. At about 3 A.M., on the 25th November, water increasing on the reef; the ship canted round and came off the reef. Put all the boats out; ran the stream anchor out aft to keep the ship from swinging on the reef again. At 3 P.M. strong breezes from the southward, found the ship dragging her anchor. Veered out chain to 60 fathoms, anchors holding. At 5.30 the master thought it better to land the troops, 20 men staying on board to assist. At dark had all hands aft on the poop and a strict watch kept. Midnight was calm and clear. On the 26th, at daylight, we lost the rudder, a block, and all the ropes attached. Made a jury rudder and got it all ready and over the side by dark. All hands aft on the poop all night. At daylight, on the 27th, got the rudder shipped. At 2 P.M., a syrang with a crew came on board. Captain Molison sent the ship's boats on shore for the troops. Set all sail and steod to the eastward. The master and I thought it better to ship the anchors and get as far off the land as possible. Sent the syrang on shore for the troops, for which the master paid him £10. At about 6 P.M. the troops came on board. Took in the gig and quarter-boat, but the long-boat, being so heavy, could not be perched without the yard tackles. We thought it better to cut the longboat adrift as night was coming on, and there was no chance of the breeze standing. The longboat was accordingly cast adrift. At 8 P.M. brisk breeze from N.E.; ship standing to the E.S.E.

Examined by the Court: The log-book is in my own handwriting and is the result of my own work. I do not keep a sight-book and arrive at the result by working on the slate. I first noticed a current setting eastward when we were to the westward of the island. I worked out the dead reckoning every day. I compared my work with the captain as a rule, and we seldom differed a mile. When we found the ship in difficulty on the 24th, all the usual seamanlike means were used to prevent the catastrophe. We had all the anchors ready before, and all the officers were perfectly sober. The rudder was entirely unshipped about two hours after the ship struck; it was hanging on by the tiller. The natives did not offer us any assistance, and did not come on board until after daylight on the 25th. I noticed the ship was going straight round on her keel, and that there were boatmen going round the ship as by a whirlpool. The tide was commenced to tow at half-past 8 o'clock in the evening of the 24th.

Peter Petersen examined by Mr. Hearn: I am carpenter on board the *Edwin Fox*. I was called on deck about 1 A.M. on the night the ship struck. I went on the poop to see the boats all ready; went forward and saw the windlass gear all clear. Went again on the poop; got orders to have the lead over, and could get no bottom at 100 fathoms. Took four or five heaves, and about 10.15 got 80 fathoms next heave 35 fathoms. Let go the anchor, and as the ship swung round her heel she took the ground. I left the poop and went and sounded at every pump, and reported to the captain that I found no water. On the 25th, fall were very busy, mooring the ship and landing troops. On the 26th, daylight we got a spare topmast and topgallant mast and part of a lower topsail yard to construct a jury rudder. Got it over the side towards evening and put it in its place the next morning. Orders were then sent ashore to warn the troops to come on board at a moment's notice. The ship's anchor slipped off the bank; and veered to 90 fathoms on our starboard. Could not move the windlass. Got orders then to slip and cut away; all sail was set, and stood right off to sea. Boats came alongside and got the troops on board. Cut away the longboat for the safety of the ship. Constantly sounded the pumps, but found the ship quite light.

To the Court: After the ship struck, everything was done that could be done by the captain to get her off, and all his orders were carried out.

Allen Russell examined by Mr. Hearn: I am an apprentice on board the *Edwin Fox*. I assisted the carpenter at the deep-sea lead from 10 o'clock until she struck, and can say that we could get no bottom with 100 fathoms. Ship drifting rapidly in on the reef; there being no wind; and the ship would not steer. Anchors were ready for letting go, boats lowered, and every possible precaution taken in case of an emergency. Shortly before the ship struck I got 80 fathoms, and next heave only 35 fathoms. The captain ordered the starboard anchor to be let go immediately. As the ship swung her heel took the reef.

Richard Ehntholt examined by Mr. Hearn: I am an able-bodied seaman on board the *Edwin Fox*. I relieved the wheel at 10 P. M., there being at the time no wind, and the ship would not steer, heading then S.; but could see that the ship was fast setting into the reef. Anchors, chains, boats, leads, and lines were all ready.

The Court adjourned until 2 P. M. on Tuesday the 15th instant.

PORT POLICE COURT.—12TH JAN.

(BEFORE R. B. BARTON, Esq.)

A "BARRACK" QUARREL.—Nathu Jotee, Bhawoo Chopdee, and Lookoo Manjee, lascars, were charged with assaulting another lascar named Jotee Witcha at a caste dinner on the 25th ult. The complainant stated that he had an altercation at the caste dinner with the defendants as to why he should not attend a dinner party which was to come off at the house of another member of the caste, and that thereupon the first defendant struck him a blow in the mouth, which knocked out one of his teeth; the second defendant gave him another blow which knocked him two more teeth; while the third pushed and knocked him down into a gutter.

His Worship convicted the three defendants and fined them Rs. 50 each, or in default of payment of fine, to be imprisoned for two months each. Rs. 150 on the line, if recovered, were ordered to be paid to the complainant.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, Esq.)

THEFT OF A GOLD CHAIN.—Khania Bappoo was charged with stealing a gold chain of the value of Rs. 50.

The prosecutor had placed the chain in a bag with other articles, and it was kept in his room of which the prisoner was in charge. He went out for a short time, and on his return found the bag missing with the chain. The prisoner could not account for the loss, and was given in charge of a policeman.

The prisoner had nothing to say in his defence, and His Worship sentenced him to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for six months.

THEFT OF GOVERNMENT NOTES.—Virpail Lilabhur, Mooljee Waghjee, and Panachund were charged before His Worship yesterday with the theft of Government currency notes for Rs. 750 and eleven bags of dry dates, the property of Peonjia Ramnath, a merchant.

Mr. Cooper appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Ferguson for the defence.

The prosecutor stated that, on the 22nd December last, the three defendants, along with a Parsee whom he had not since been found, went to his warehouse and asked him to take over the amount of a debt due them by one Lalljee Shamjee, who has since absconded, for Rs. 440. Prosecutor declined to do so. He was then thrown down from the bench on which he was sitting and beaten. The defendants took the currency notes from his pocket and carried away eleven bags of dry dates from the warehouse. He could not say which of the defendants took the notes, and which of them the bags. He did not lose after the affray was over.

Several witnesses were called on behalf of the prosecution; but their evidence, upon the whole, was so unsatisfactory, that His Worship said he had no hesitation in dismissing the case.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—12TH JAN.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, Esq.)

WITCHCRAFT IN BOMBAY.—The other day a coolee woman obtained a warrant against five members of her caste, who had maltreated and robbed her of her ornaments. The circumstance of this case was reported in our paper of Tuesday last.

The case came on for hearing on three different occasions, when the complainant, her husband, and daughter were examined at considerable length. Mr. Nusserwanjee appeared to conduct the cause on behalf of the prosecution, and Mr. Pandoorang for the defence.

His Worship, in disposing of the case, observed that the prosecutrix appeared to have made no complaint before the police authorities of the alleged assault, she only appeared before him on Monday, five days after the occurrence of this case. The only evidence in the case was that of her husband and daughter. The former was present in the caste meeting and saw there how she was ill-treated, but he appeared to have made no complaint of the matter to anybody. The latter stated that she was called to the spot by a boy, who emphatically denied having done so. She knew nothing about the ornaments except that they belonged to her mother. There was no evidence before the Court to show how those ornaments were taken. Taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, His Worship bound over four of the prisoners in their own recognizance, each in the sum of Rs. 500 and two sureties of Rs. 250 each, to keep the peace towards the prosecutrix for a period of six months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET SIX YEARS AGO.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—We frequently hear of the state of the Liverpool cotton market before the American war, and the then state of matters are assumed to represent the condition of the cotton trade as it may be during coming seasons. I have just fallen upon a copy of the *Liverpool Mercury* of date the 6th of February 1860, and the *Liverpool Daily Post* of the 7th. From these papers I extract the following cotton intelligence, believing that the pictures are worth a moment's study.

Q.

11th January.

Liverpool Mercury, 6th February 1860.

COTTON.—There has been a strong demand for cotton again to day, which is freely met by sellers. Prices are rather against the buyer, although no positive advance can be quoted. The sales were 10,000 bales, including 5,000 American on speculation and for export.

Sales. To-day	Sales. Previously this week.	Description and Prices.	Imports. To-day	Imports. Previously this week.
1350	8000	American...	—	—
300	400	Egyptian ...6 2	—	—
150	200	Pernam ...7 7	—	—
100	—	Ceara ..... —	542	—
200	100	Bahia 7	—	—
—	—	Maceio 7 7	—	—
—	100	Maranham 7	—	—
700	1200	Surat.....5 5	—	—
15000	10000		—	—
	15000		—	—
	25000	Total since last Thursday.		542

Total speculation and export this week .....8000 bales.
Arrivals to-day—Nil.

Liverpool Daily Post, 7th February 1860.

LIVERPOOL, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6.

COTTON.—Though the American advices report higher rates as current on the other side, they do not appear to have stimulated our market to-day, and, with a moderate demand, prices of Friday are steadily maintained. The sales are estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 500 American are on speculation, and 700 American and 300 Surat for export.

Sales. To-day	Sales. Previously this week.	Description and Prices.	Imports. To-day	Imports. Previously this week.
6880	26350	American... —	4110	—
300	300	Egyptian ...7 11	—	—
50	150	Pernam ...8	—	542
70	100	Bahia 7	—	—
—	200	Maranham —	—	—
700	700	Surat 8 5	2918	—
8000	27800		7329	542
	8000		—	7329
	35800	Total since Thursday last		7871

Total speculation this week 4300
Total export this week 3760

THE ACCIDENT ON THE HOOGHLY.

(From the Englishman, Jan. 7.)

THE authorities of Bankshall and of the Railway have lost no time in endeavouring to raise the steamers *Howrah* and *Calcutta*. Around the former was gathered, during the last days of the week, quite a fleet of anchor-boats and mooring vessels, with a powerful army of first-class iron mooring buoys, ordered out from England for the screw pile moorings. All these were busily engaged in rescuing the *Howrah* from her unpleasant position, and under the skilful and energetic superintendence of Messrs. Peterson and Behrend, this vessel was on Saturday night (5th) floated and turned towards the Howrah side of the river, and during yesterday beached at Telkul Ghat. Alongside the *Calcutta* is a large railway flat; but there are no such preparations for her up-heaving as for those of her consort. As we said in a previous issue, she lies straight up and down the river, on a line about her own width to the west of the *Satellite's* buoy. *Had she gone her own length further with same line, she would have sunk in at least 25 fathoms of water*, in which case few would have lived to tell the tale. She has just escaped the deep water at the northern edge of the Seebpore Sand, opposite Telkul Ghat.

The raising of the *Howrah* has shown us once more the singular deficiencies of the port. There are no facilities for raising sunken vessels. In England such buoys as we saw employed would have been fitted with tape, by which they could have been sunk to the requisite depth, when the water would have been pumped out, and the floating power of the buoys brought into operation. Again, in English ports, there are barges with compartments so constructed, as to permit of the vessel being sunk or floated as required. Two such vessels lashed to the sides of these flat river steamers would do the work in a quarter of the time, and with one-twentieth part of the trouble. We cannot but think, however, that the Bankshall authorities would have done well, if they had supplied Messrs. Peterson and Behrend with a strong crew of European sailors. Calassies are but poor workers at the best, and when placed at such hard and unremitting tasks as this across the river, they do not second the orders of their leaders in a way to make these perfectly efficient.

To an ordinary observer, it is inexplicable how the steamer continued her course after she struck the wreck shown by the buoy, as the merest attempt to beach her, or run her on the sand, must have availed to lessen the catastrophe, and to turn her head out of the line of her course. As it is, she lies in a position which is, we are glad to say, attracting attention. An Assistant River Surveyor was engaged on Saturday (5th) in defining her position, and the character of the bed of the river in her immediate neighbourhood. In connection with this part of the subject, we may remark, that on Saturday the *Mary Grant*, which had been hired to tow the *Howrah* out of danger as soon as she floated, in coming up astern of that vessel, and before reaching up the buoy, went over something which is supposed to have been a wreck. If this be the case, then it is probable the unfortunate *Calcutta* received some injury before she reached the buoy, and after passing it, struck the outer rim of a sunken steamer's paddle box, and thus tore her bottom open. Considering that the mates of the *Palaverer* and *Chidwell Abbey* both hove the lead, one on the port and the other on the starboard side of the *Calcutta*, and both reported two fathoms of water, and considering also that the bows are higher out of water than the stern, it is supposed in some quarters that she is on another wreck. At all events, every man who has heard of the Cyclone of 1864, knows that the Seebpore Sands were the grave of many vessels, and therefore we totally fail to understand, what reason could have induced the captain to place his vessel where he did. The assertion that he was an experienced and careful man, with a good knowledge of the river, renders the matter still more inexplicable. In alluding to the excuses for his conduct, we may remark on that put forward for his leaving so many people behind in the afternoon at the Armenian Ghat, *that he had not room for them!* This is a very good surface reason, but it is worse than useless, for the one simple reason, that if he had not room for passengers *from Calcutta he did have room for passengers from Howrah.* All such excuses should be sifted to the bottom. The public look forward anxiously to some distinct and clear evidence as to what the captain did or did not do, what he ordered, or omitted to order. To say he was doing all he could do, is to generalise in a way dangerous to no one more than to himself. His like saying he was not drunk because he did not get drunk is an old sense and all motion. We make these remarks in no prejudiced spirit,—the responsibility which rests upon us is too heavy to admit of such a supposition; but we are bound to lend our aid, as far as we can, in the elucidation of the causes of the most terrible and miserable accident which ever filled the metropolis with sorrow. The police belonging to the reserve and river divisions are working hard and well to recover the corpses of the victims of the accident, and beyond the limits of the port, north and south, the Bengal police are taking up the search. Orders have been issued that all bodies are to be brought to the Superintendent before they are sunk in the usual manner.

Up to last evening then, the following had been recovered:—

Edwin Hay, of 3 Cooper's Lane. The body was found by Captain Thoms of the *Bombay*, under that vessel's paddle-wheel. It was dressed, and on it were found a gold chain, a silver watch, 3 silver studs, a gold collar stud set with garnets, two silver sleeve links, a gold pin, four keys, and Rs. 4-6-0 in cash. *Edwin Hay* was a young unmarried man, and the support of the rest of his family.

H. R. A. Harris was found near the wreck. The body was dressed, and on it the following articles were found,—a gold locket, three gold studs, a silver watch and gold chain, a gold collar stud, 2 gold sleeve links, and Rs. 13 0-1 in cash. *Mr. Harris* was also the support of his family, and was engaged to Miss Robertson, who was likewise lost.

Abdool Rahman was found near the dockyard at Kidderpore. He was dressed, and in his pockets were an iron key, 3 pice, and a ferry ticket.

Mrs. Dwyer, whose sister Miss Taylor has also been lost was found close to the steamer *Howrah*. She was only recognised by her handkerchief and her dress, and her face seemed to have met with some injury. On the body being searched, there were found a pair of gold earrings, a gold ring with 4 emeralds and a pearl, a gold and turquoise ring, a wedding ring, a ruby ring, Rs. 14 in a handkerchief, a penknife and a bunch of keys. A gold brooch and shawl have been lost.

George Smith, of Ballygunge. The body was found near the wreck, dressed, and in the pockets were a silver watch, a gold chain and key, a gold scarf-ring set with white stones, and a gold and bloodstone ring.

Mrs. Bruton. This unfortunate lady was the sister of Mr. Simson. The body was picked up at one o'clock on Sunday at Goosery. It was dressed in a light brown skirt, and white jacket with black braid, one gold and coral earring, a crescent-shape brooch set with white stones. The body was recognised by this ornament, the face having been sadly mutilated.

The body of *Mr. Simson*, as our readers know, was found on the night of the accident.

An European, supposed to be either *Mr. Godfrey*, or *Mr. Graham*. The body was quite naked when we saw it landed, and had been picked up in Garden Reach. On one of the fingers was a narrow bold ring, with some whitish chalk like substance near the buckle; the right arm was bent upwards over the shoulder, left arm being slightly entered inwards and forward. The position of the legs and the whole attitude gave one the idea, that the poor fellow met with his fate whilst swimming hand over hand. The body was that of a well-built man of about 5 feet 8 inches, or 5 feet 9 inches in height with dark beard and moustache, no whiskers, and dark hair, rather long. The left eye was contused, and there were contusions on several parts of the body, especially on the inside of the right thigh.

This was the only body found in the attitude of a swimmer; the position of the arms of the others would seem to indicate that they had clung to fragments of wreck, or to the sides of some boat until their strength failed them, and they sank into the stern and silent depths of the river.

Only eight bodies had been recovered up to the time of our going to Press, and, strange to say, no corpse of a child has yet been found. We are not given to indulge in sentiment; but we do feel that no one can read the details given above, without feeling how sorrowful an accident it was, which made New Year's day a day of grief to Calcutta.

PROPOSED WET DOCKS IN MOODY BAY.

(From the Bombay Builder)

DURING this last month we have had the scheme for Wet Docks in Moody Bay revived, and owing to the position and influence in Bombay of Mr. Arthur Crawford, Municipal Commissioner for the Town and Island, who has now brought the question again before the public, the subject has taken greater hold on the mind of the public, and has been more discussed by the local press than was the case in all former efforts to introduce dock into Bombay, and for this discussion if it leads to any good results we shall in a measure be indebted to Mr. Crawford.

Those of our readers who know "Josh Billing's" Book of Sayings will doubtless remember his review on the communication sent him by "Americanus." After pointing out that the whole is a most barefaced piracy from the best-known authors, he concludes with "but all great minds sometimes express themselves alike," a remark to which we would draw the attention of Mr. Aitken and those of his friends who claim for him the merit of originality in his scheme for Wet Docks in Moody Bay.

Having in the above few lines discussed sufficiently, we think, the personal interest of Mr. Crawford and Mr. Aitken in the Moody Bay project, we purpose considering the project itself in all its bearings.

The rising importance of Bombay itself, the commanding position in Bombay of Moody Bay, and the imminently of the project both in a commercial and engineering point of view, render this subject one of the greatest importance in the eyes of every one interested in Bombay; and we shall certainly be prepared to agree with Mr. Anstey that there is no public in Bombay, and to think that our merchants are lamentably blind both to their own and the public interests if this question of docks or no docks is allowed to die out without a thorough investigation and sound discussion in the chamber of Commerce, the Town Hall, and the Press.

We are all in favor of docks. Every Englishman proud of his country says, "Yes, of course, we ought to have docks the same as we have at all our large ports in England." The merchant says, "Docks are found to be a great convenience to shipping in trade in England and they pay well there; we should have docks here also." And any engineer, who is found of his profession, naturally likes to be engaged on a large dock scheme where he has a fair opportunity of winning a reputation for himself, so that on all sides we have a bias in favor of docks, which is very likely to mislead the public and their advisers. But we believe, that by far the greater number of the objections mour for docks is from contentedly receives with the general statement that docks facilitate the loading and unloading of ships, and never take the trouble to enquire how or why docks are a convenience, or what system of management is necessary to make them so. It would probably be a new light to many to learn that so far as the mere filling and emptying of vessels goes, docks are of little if any use, and that vessels, when actually lying in dock, frequently load from and unload into lighters. The service that a dock company in England renders to the shipper and the merchant is more than giving smooth water and a wharf to unload at; it undertakes all details connected with the loading and unloading of freight such as loading, unloading, arranage, bonding, warehousing, consigning, custom clearing, landing, measuring, outward clearing, registering, &c., and relieves the merchant of the risk, labour and loss of time incident upon separate and independent action in each case by each individual shipper or agent.

But it comes to be a question whether these duties of a Dock Company could not, in such a beautiful harbour as that of Bombay, be discharged efficiently and cheaply without a dock at all.

That the trade of Bombay would demand the reclamation of Moody Bay in some form or other has been an acknowledged fact for many years past, and as far back as 1853, one of the Government engineers proposed a wet dock there. From this time until 1858-59 no action was taken in the matter; but in 1859 a carefully prepared design for a dock scheme in Moody Bay, with all necessary details and estimates, was again submitted to Government by an officer of the P. W. D., and after mature deliberation on the part of Bori Elphinstone's Government, the project was abandoned in favor of boat basins. The views of the present Government were again taken in the beginning of last year by their engineers, and the result arrived at was identical with that formerly come to, viz., that the whole Bombay harbour being to all intents and purposes a big wet dock, no artificial dock was absolutely necessary, that the reclamation in Moody Bay being very limited, and land there very valuable, the large water area required for a dock could not be spared, and even if it could, that Moody Bay was not the site for a large wet dock; and last, in place but perhaps first in importance came the question of the effect on trade of a heavy compulsory dock due on all ships entering the port (that the dock dues must at first if not always be made compulsory, must be evident to all acquainted with Bombay and its commerce), and on this point alone this project was unfavorable to a large wet dock at present.

Now without actually reviewing the scheme of docks before the public at present (which we should probably be told is not in form for reviewing yet) we may glance cursorily at the benefit it offers to Bombay, and the probable price it asks for its favours.

The area of the water space is 46 acres, or 2,22,760 square yards, and valueing this the very best ground land in Bombay at Rs. 100 per yard, which is not high in figure, we have little short 2½ millions of sterling of the wealth of Bombay sunk in our dock scheme, to which, if we add ¾ million more for the execution of the work, we have no less than three millions or three crores of rupees of capital, the interest of which must be paid by the trade of Bombay. Now the number of seagoing ships (which only would use the docks) amounts to between 800 and 900 in the course of the year, or only twice the number that we are told the dock will accommodate at once, and assumming the tonnage at an average of 1,000 tons each, we have say 900,000 tons to pay the working expenses of the dock and the interest on this large capital. Now as the usual dock rates in England of 1½d. or one anna a ton per week, and allowing each vessel to lay in dock for two months to unload and reload, we have a total income of 1½ per cent., or scarcely sufficient to pay the working expenses of a dock of that size, to say nothing of interest on the capital; so that we may very safely assume that until the trade of Bombay is more than double what it is at present, we must be prepared to pay at least three times as heavy dock dues as are levied in any dock in England.

Now the Government Boat Basin scheme, which our daily contemporaries are pleased to term (very unjustly so, we think) "the petti-fogging scheme of the P. W. D.," has its advantages nevertheless; it offers to the trade of Bombay upwards of 5 miles of ready afloat berthing ground, for commercial purposes, than the docks scheme which at the same valuation per yard amounts to upwards of one million sterling of capital, and no less than 5,733 yards or upwards of 3 miles of excellent wharfage, with sufficient depth of water for small steamers and lighters of 120 tons to lie alongside at all times of tide, and this without any restrictions on trade requiring special legislative enactment, or any compulsory payment of new and additional fees. If, as Government have hitherto decided, we are to have boat basins, we do not think that the Public Works Department, in this instance at least, have failed to do their duty, and to do it well. The project now laid before Government by

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
Authorized by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March 1848 and Royal Decree of 20th July 1854. Recognized by Act No. VIII. of 1860.
Capital Subscribed—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Paid-up Capital Rupees 5,81,250.
OFFICES—No. 60, MEDOW STREET.
Board of Directors.
PRESIDENT—NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DEWANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANCHJEE WADIA, Esq.
CURSETJEE MONCHERJEE, Esq.
Solicitors.
Messrs. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Daly.
Solicitors.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and BURRELL.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
REMITTANCE.
For the convenience of Consignments or others not resident in Bombay the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, Christian name or names should be given in full.
All Roondees or orders for realisation should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 5 " "
12 " " " 6 " "
Special interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 5,000 or above Rs. 50,000 subject to special agreement.
ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.
The Bank undertakes Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Bonds and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realisation of Interest or Dividends on the following terms :—
On purchase or sale, 1 per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ½ per cent.
On keeping Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.
Hours of business:—10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.
Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.
ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.
HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Accumulated Fund upwards of £735,000. Revenue exceeds £205,000.
New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £300,000 per annum in Premiums.
One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.
The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) has exceeded TWO MILLION STERLING.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.
HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Secretary.
[illegible] NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
[illegible] (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
[illegible]
SAMUEL MACCULLOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
[illegible] Surgeon Major T. P. [illegible] M. D.
[illegible] CLEVELAND.
[illegible] EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bankers—THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
Secretary—D. McLAUGHLAN SLATER, Esq.
ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.
Policies indisputable. Bonuses quinquennial.
Leave granted through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.
Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.
Three days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly Payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.
Assignments of Policies registered without charge.
A Loan may be received within six months of the date on which the Premium becomes due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted).—Policies may, in the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found as low or lower, generally lower than those of other Offices. Its "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from quinquennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE.
The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower :—

AGE.	CIVIL. Half-yearly.		Monthly.		MILITARY. Half-yearly.		Monthly.	
	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.
20	16	8	2	14	19	8	3	7
30	20	0	3	8	22	0	3	14
40	25	0	4	6	26	0	4	9
50	35	0	6	13	35	0	5	14
60	46	0	8	2	47	0	8	3

THE STOCK FIRM PREMIUMS have recently been reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Rates as required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages :—

AGE.	CIVIL. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	MILITARY. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	33	33	35	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	60

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.
Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.
For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to
D. McLAUGHLAN SLATER, Secretary.
Church Lane, Bombay, 16th March 1866.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, 29, Victoria.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the MARINE DEPARTMENT of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES on Cargo, Freight &c., Treasure to the United Kingdom, or Consignments by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius.
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th August 1866.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings are issued by
HEMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th [illegible] 1866.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*
DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq.	HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq.	EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq.	SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq.	A. O. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.	LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq.	CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLETT, Esq.	JOHN CRD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq.	Capt. R. W. PEEL, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart.	DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq.	ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN RUTTER, Esq.	WM. BIRCH WILSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.	LESLOCK P. WILSON, Esq.
JOHN LAURENCE, *Esq., Secretary.*	
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*	
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*	
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*	

W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.
Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.
Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.
An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of *Life*, on which not less than three years' premiums have been paid.
The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.
Rates on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.
Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies, viz.:—

Madras	Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta	" MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Ceylon	" DENT & Co.
Shanghai	" DENT & Co.
Mauritius	" BLYTH & Co.
Melbourne	" DALGETY & Co.
Launceston	" DE CROZ & Co.
Hobart Town	" Mr. LAWRENCE ROOPE.
Adelaide	" ELDER & Co.
Sydney	" FANNING GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin	" DALGETY RATTRAY & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 30th June 1865.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.
NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.
The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.
They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.
The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—
Bar and Plate Iron.
Engineers', and Contractors' Tools.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.
Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.
Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to
FLETCHER and MITCHELL.
Metal Mart, Bores Bunder 16th October 1866.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Train.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.
Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the B-Hasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.
This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.
The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.
The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.
The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.
The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

JEWRAZ RUTTONSEY AND COMPANY'S ESTATE.—CREDITORS on this ESTATE are requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, with the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., and DEBTORS to the ESTATE are requested to PAY the AMOUNT of their DEBTS forthwith.
THOMAS WILSON,
J. H. ASPINWALL,
DORABJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY,
Trustees to the Estate.
Bombay, 31st October 1866.

REAL HAVANNAH CHEROOTS of First Class quality in Boxes of 100 or 500 each.

Four Londons.	*Puros.*
Claro, Colorado,	Claro, Colorado,
Colorado Claro,	Colorado Claro,
Colorado Maduro,	Colorado Maduro,
Maduro.	*Maduro.*

OPERAS Claro, Colorado, Colorado Claro, Colorado Maduro, Maduro.

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

Cambridge Medium	Rifle Medium
Cannon do.	Steamboat do.
Opera Mild	Voronzoff do.
Long Operas do.	Zealand do. and mild.

A small consignment of First Class Turkish Tobacco.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
Fort, Byculla and Poona.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
GENERAL BUSINESS.
NEW BOOKS imported for sale and to order by all opportunities and on the most favourable terms that circumstances connected with Bookselling in India will allow.
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Orders are not accepted for these publications on any but *Cash terms*, A subscription list has been compiled in accordance with this principle, and will be forwarded on application.
NEWSPAPERS are sent direct.
PERIODICALS are enclosed in our fortnightly cases.
The following popular publications—*Cornhill, All the Year Round, Chambers's Journal, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home,* and *Good Words*—are published in time for despatch by Southampton steamer of the 26th of each month; the great bulk of Periodicals, including *Blackwood, Fraser, Punch, Once a Week*, &c., &c., cannot be forwarded earlier than the succeeding steamers of the 12th of the following month. Subscribers are particularly requested to note this, as complaints are constantly being received, that all Periodicals subscribed for are not received at one and the same time
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & BINDING undertaken, either in England or India under careful supervision. The former can be executed in Bombay with great neatness, and includes book-printing, lithography, card-printing, &c. &c.
PICTURE FRAMING executed under particular instructions and careful superintendence.
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS—Troughton and Simms, and Elliott's Instruments, Engineering and Mathematical, to meet the requirements of practical men; and also less expensive descriptions for Students and Amateurs.
THEODOLITES, DUMPY LEVELS, PRISMATIC COMPASSES, POCKET SEXTANTS, SURVEYING CHAINS, MEASURING TAPES, and all descriptions of warranted Instruments are, at all times, available, together with the requisite adjuncts, Tracing Cloth, Drawing Papers, mounted or plain, Drawing Materials, &c. &c.
GENERAL AGENCY.—As General Agents, Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. undertake Indents for all descriptions of Merchandize and Goods. *Catalogues of Machinery, The Complete Illustrated Catalogues of Messrs. Defries and Co.'s extensive Glassware Manufactory*, and numerous others, are available for inspection and estimate.
NOTE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. *have always great satisfaction in encouraging Cash transactions by liberal discounts, and arrangements in connection with their stock in hand for English indents.*
Bampfylde Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICES.

INDIA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—The Committee appointed by Government for receiving Contributions towards alleviating the distress which prevails in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies request intending Subscribers to send in their names to JAMES TAYLOR, Esquire, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, and to pay their Subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay for account of the above Fund.
Bombay, 22nd August 1866.

ACT XIX of 1857.—In the matter of the BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—All CREDITORS of the above Company are required forthwith to prove their several DEBTS, and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS are hereby required to forward their Claims and Vouchers for adjudication to the undersigned, at No. 6 Rampart Row, Bombay.
HENRY GAMBLE,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators.

FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNES.—*Selected and packed expressly for the undersigned :—*

	Quarts.	Pints.
Jules Mumm & Co.'s best dry, per dozen..Rs.	44	Rs. 24
F. Geisler & Co.'s, per dozen ..... "	44	" 24
A. de Pauli's, per dozen..... "	40	" 21

Less 10 per cent. Cash in effect. Half cash settlements 5 per cent.
TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Bombay

FISHING TACKLE
RODS, four and five jointed, ringed, and with winch fittings.
WINCHES, Brass, 1¼ inch, 2 in. and 3 in. diameter
Leather Tackle cases fitted complete.
Best Salmon Gut in hanks. Folding 3 jointed Landing Nets.
ARTIFICIAL FLIES, Trout, and Salmon, with Limerick hooks and extra fine Gut.
ARTIFICIAL BAITS, Minnows, Dace, &c.
LINES, Trout and Salmon Fly lines, of Patent Hair, Plaited Silk, Twisted Silk, and Hair.
HOOKS, Best gut, Limerick bend, Kirby, Trout and Salmon, Treble, Eel.
Spoon revolving and spinning Baits.
GUT AND GIMP TRACES, Gut casting lines, box Swivels Split Rings, Floats, Bait Boxes, Kettles, &c., &c.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited)
At Byculla Establishment only.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
FORAS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.
All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.
Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.
Bombay, 1st June 1866.

THE EAST INDIA LAND, CREDIT, AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000 in 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL £200,000.
Invested in Land Mortgage Securities in India upwards of 17 Lacs of Rupees.
HEAD OFFICE, 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
The Company issue Debenture Bonds under their seal at Bombay for such sums and at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon, which are secured by all the Property of the Company, including the Land Mortgage Securities, as above, and of the uncalled Capital amounting to the sum of £800,000 and receive deposits for fixed periods at the following rates :—
For 3 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
" 6 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
" 12 months at 9 per cent. per annum.
And grant Loans upon the security of House and Landed Property and other approved Securities.
Office No. 7, Apollo Street.
1st January 1866.

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.—G. NICOLL & Co. have always in stock a large and varied assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, Gentlemen's Gaiters, &c.
All orders promptly executed.
TERMS—CASH.
No. 24, Meadow Street, next door to Messrs. Treacher and Co.

SARSAPARILLA.—TREACHER AND CO. (LIMITED) beg to intimate the arrival of a consignment of Brandish's Alkaline compound of Sarsaparilla by Watts,—an invaluable compound for general Debility, Indigestion, Scrofulous Affections, Chronic Rheumatism, &c. &c.—Price Rs. 3 per bottle.
Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

GEORGE THE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).
ગ્યારમા જી યારજ જુટ એન્ડ ઊલ કાયમીનગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ કુંપની (લીમીટેડ).
NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a FIFTH CALL of Rs. 250 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 5, Church Street, on or before the 15th day of June, proximo, after which date, Interest at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.
By order of the Board of Directors,
MURCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th May 1866.

GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).
ગ્યારમા જી યારજ જુટ એન્ડ ઊલ કાયમીનગ તથા વીવીંગ કુંપની (લીમીટેડ).
NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a SEVENTH CALL of Rs. 250 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 7 Church Street, on or before the 15th November proximo. On all Calls remaining unpaid on or after the 1st December next, Interest shall be charged at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Board of Directors,
MURCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 22nd October 1866.

CHINA AND ASSAM TEAS OF THE SEASON.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have received by the China Steamer their usual selection of finest TEAS, shipped by Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & Co., and chosen by them for strength, delicacy of flavour, aroma, fulness, &c.
CHINA TEAS AS FOLLOWS :—

Black Teas.	*Mixed Teas.*
Finest Souchong.	Punchong and Pekoe.
" Souchong.	Souchong and Pekoe.
Flavouring Teas.	Do. do. with
Orange and Flowery Pekoes.	Hyson (Green.)
Hyson (Green)—separately packed.	

In Packets of 1 lb. each and Boxes of 7 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.
ASSAM TEAS AS FOLLOWS :—
TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply from the Tezlwerce Estate.
Fine Souchong and Green Tezlwarce mixture.
do. Black.
The Assam Teas are in Packets of 2 lbs. and 10 lbs. Boxes. Suitable for Messes, Clubs, &c. at Rs. 3 per lb.
TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

TO PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received the following :—
Sarony's Patent Poseing Apparatus, or Universal Rest, with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.
This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios in London and elsewhere. It is found to be a most valuable auxiliary to the Photographic Artist.
How's Photographic Tent—one of the lightest and most portable Tents hitherto introduced for out-door work.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA

BROWN, FRETWELL, & Co., MESS, COMMISSION, & GENERAL AGENTS, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
B. F. & Co. beg to draw the attention of Families, Messes, and the general Public to the rare new and varied stock of Wines, Beers, Spirits, Oilman's Stores, and general Merchandise, now offered for sale at their premises at Byculla. A trial is solicited. The scale of prices will be found as low as is possibly consistent with the superior quality of the articles supplied. These consist of
WINES.

Jules Mumm's Finest Dry Champagne, Pints and Quarts.	
Do. do. Imperial do. do. do.	
Hock (Finest Still.)	
Henkell's Sparkling Moselle.	
Cunliffe Dobson & Co.'s Sherry (very fine.)	
Tozar's celebrated Mess do. (highly recommended.)	
Dinner Sherry, Blue Seal.	
Do. do. Green do.	
Graham's Port.	
Crabbie's Ginger Wine,	
Clarets, St. Julien,	
Do. Medoc.	

SPIRITS.

Jules Robin's Cognac.	
Hennessy's do.	
Martell's do.	
Pinet Castillon's do.	
Dent's Dounie's do.	
Imperial Brandy and other Brands.	
Royal Highland Whiskey.	
Booth's Old Tom.	
Swain, Nourd & Co.'s do.	
Geneva Gin.	
Curaçoa and Liqueurs of all kinds.	
BEERS, &c.	
Bass' Pale Ale in Quarts and Pints.	
Allsopp's do. do. do.	
Tennant's do. do. do.	
Do. Porter do. do.	

Cruse and Blackwell's Oilman's Stores of all kinds as reasonable prices.
Yorkshire Hams and Bacon by every Mail.
Ox Tongues and Bath Chaps.
Manilla, Trichinopoly, Pondicherry, and Burmah Cheroots of superior quality received.
Bird's-eye, Cavendish, Cut Cavendish, Latakia, Virginia, Shag, and Turkey Tobaccos.
Soaps and Perfumery.
Stationery, Chadwick's and other Books.
Hats, Caps and Helmets.
Whips, Sticks, Umbrellas, and Parasols.
Saddlery, Trunks, Boots, and Leather Goods generally.
Lamps, Chandeliers, Wall-shades, and Candlesticks.
Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c.
India Gauze Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces &c.
Bagatelle Boards, Racket Bats, &c.
Table Ornaments, Cutlery and Fancy Goods generally.
Combs, Hair and other Brushes, and Toilette Requisites.
Easy Overland Chairs.
Despatch Boxes, Desks, and Bill Cases.
Zephyrions or Bennett's Self-acting Punkahs.
Cuckoo Clocks, Musical Ditto, &c. &c.
A choice collection of Brooches, Bracelets, Earings, Suites, Lockets, &c.
Plated Tea and Coffee Sets.
B. F. & Co. also wish to notify that they are prepared to execute the purchase or sale of Furniture and Stores of all kinds on Commission, and that they have constantly on view at their Rooms a variety of Household Furniture, &c.
B. F. & Co. further purpose establishing shortly a periodical Auction at the above premises, when they will dispose of all articles entrusted to them for that purpose at the usual rate of Commission.
Byculla, 6th Dec. 1866.

NOTICES.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT.—Six light Central Revolving Lamp, complete.
Spanish Mahogany Cushions, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered with superfine Cloth.
Superfine Table Cloth for Bed and Cushions and extra Pockets.
Thurston's best Cues and Tips.
Pool, Billiard, and Bagatelle Balls.
Pool Marking Boards and Pool Baskets.
Divided Pool Money Receivers, and Pool Ball Receivers.
Billiard Rules, Pool and Pyramid ditto.
French One Tips, Cement and Chalk.
Thurston's Matchless Billiard Tables, complete 5 feet in length.
TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Bombay.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.—The following is an EXTRACT from the Second Edition (page 186) of the Translation of "The Pharmacopœia" of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. P. COLLEE, published by Longman and Co.:—
"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of "The Pharmacopœia") that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of COCKLE'S PILLS, which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best-made Pill in the kingdom: a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydragogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a stringent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."
BOMBAY.....TREACHER & Co.
MADRAS.....OAKES & Co.
KURRACHEE.....BUDGETT & HUGHES.
POONA.....TREACHER & Co.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.—SUIT No. 644 of 1866.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST ..... *Plaintiffs*
vs.
THE FRERE LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED ..... *Defendants.*
It is hereby proclaimed and notified that on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (under and by virtue of a warrant for sale of immoveable property issued on the 10th day of December inst. in the above suit), will be put up for sale by Public Auction in the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay, all the undermentioned immoveable property of the abovenamed defendants :—
Two houses assessed under Nos. 19 and 13 and a piece of ground situate at Chinchpogoly, and two houses assessed under Nos. 41 and 42 situate at Goorupdavy, respectively without the Fort, towards the satisfaction of the sum of Rupees 569,369-15-9 for debt and interest, and the sum of Rupees 437-3 for costs, which said debt, interest, and costs amount in the whole to the sum of Rupees 569,806-15-9, and further interest at 6 per cent. upon the last mentioned sum until payment.
The sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said defendant in the above specified property.
For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.
VENAYEKRAO WASSOODEWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 21st December 1866.

TUNING AND REPAIRING ORCHESTRIANS, SELF-ACTING ORGANS, AND MUSICAL BOXES.—Mr. J. NEUBERG begs to offer the services of a skilled European, and is now prepared to undertake the fixing, repairing, and tuning of Orchestrians, self-acting Organs, and Musical Boxes, as well as the construction of new Cylinders for self-acting Organs.
Mr. N. will also enter into yearly engagements for keeping such instruments in working order. Terms may be learnt on application.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

RAFFLE.—Mr. J. NEUBERG purposes RAFFLING the MAGNIFICENT ORGAN lately imported by him. It was built by special order for the projected Bombay Exhibition, and it is a perfect triumph of Mechanical Art, being both self-acting and also capable of being played by hand. It is encased in solid Walnut wood, enriched with bas-reliefs and paintings on silk. This exquisite Instrument is furnished with ten Cylinders, playing 10 European operatic and Orchestral, and ten Indian, Arab and these may be indefinitely multiplied. Mr. NEUBERG having on his Establishment a skilled Organ-builder. The Organ is valued at Rs. 7,500. The Raffle will consist of 150 Numbers. A payment of Rs. 50 in advance will be charged for each Number.
One notice of the day and hour for the Raffle will be given in the Daily Journals, and by Private Circular. Applications for Numbers should be made to the undersigned without delay.
J. NEUBERG.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

MR. J. NEUBERG begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to a very extensive STOCK of GOODS which he has just unpacked, and invites an early inspection of the same. They consist of articles suitable for—
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, viz.—Ladies' Work Boxes, Pocket Books, Writing Cases, Money Purses, Glove Boxes, Ornamental Jewel Cases, Leather Bags, &c.
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE.—A tasteful collection of the latest style, such as Vases, Table Ornaments, Butter Cups, Jewel Boxes, Card Plates, Fruit Dishes, &c.
PORCELAIN WARE.—French and Dresden manufacture.
FANCY GOODS.—An elegant assortment.
WILLOW BASKETS.—A large collection.
TOYS.—English, German and French Toys, adapted for presents to Children and Schools for their amusement and instruction, Scientific Toys, Picture Books, Articles for Christmas Tree, &c.
Mr. N. has purchased the above very moderately in order to ensure a speedy sale. Purchasers for schools and charitable institutions are offered a very liberal discount.
J. NEUBERG.
No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort.

WANTED.

BANDMASTER REQUIRED for a NATIVE REGIMENT in Poona. For particulars apply to Messrs. SOONDY & Co., Rampart Row, Bombay.
31st Dec. 1866.

WANTED, TWO or MORE STONE BREAKING MACHINES for Road Metal. Any one having them to dispose of to communicate, stating price, description, and where to be seen, with "W. & G.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.
8th January 1867.

NO. 1042 OF 1866.
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—HINDUSTANI SCHOOLMASTERS, who can speak and write both Hindustani and English, are required. They will be appointed on Salaries of Rs. 75, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, and Rs. 35 and Hardworking and efficient men may calculate on promotion as soon as their work tells on their Schools. The application should be written both in English and in Hindustani by the applicant's own hand, and should state (1) his age, (2) where he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge of Hindustani and of English, (4) his experience as a teacher, (5) his present situation and salary, and (6) the least Salary he would consent to; and should contain copies of his Testimonials made by his own hand.
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.
Akola, 4th December, 1866.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—No 1478 of 1866-67.—SCHOOLMASTERS are required in Berar, commencing on Salaries of Rs. 125; Rs. 100, Rs. 90, Rs. 80, Rs. 75, Rs. 60, Rs. 5 , Rs. 40, Rs. 35, and Rs. 30 a month.
2. The application should be written in English and in Marathi, both in the Modi and in the Devanagari character, by the Applicant's own hand. (Importance will be attached to good writing.)
3. The Applicant should state (1) his age, (2) the place or places at which he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge in the usual branches, both in English and in Marathi, (4) his knowledge of Sanskrit, (5) his present occupation as a teacher, (6) his present Situation and Salary, and (7) the lowest Salary he would commence on. Good hardworking men will be promoted as soon as their labours begin to tell on the numbers and attainments of their Pupils.
4. The Applicant should enclose Copies (made by his own hand) of his Testimonials.
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.
Akola, 21st December 1866

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.
Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call or a letter stating what description of House they require and in what particular localities.
ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, the OFFICES in ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, at present occupied by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited). Increased accommodation might be given if required. Apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Bombay, 7th December 1866.

TO LET! TO LET!! TO LET!!! (immediate possession) OFFICES and GODOWNS in Sassoon's Building in Elphinstone Circle, next to Chartered Bank of Australia, India, and China, and facing B. & A. Hermann